



For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

Printed and Published
by the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's weather: Winds light, variable, becoming North-easterly later. Fine and hazy.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1009.0 mbs., 29.80 in. Temperature, 80.1 deg. F. Dew point, 77 deg. F. Relative humidity, 75 %. Wind direction, West. Wind force, 3 knots.
High water: 4 ft. 2 in. at 2.17 p.m. Low water: 3 ft. 7 in. at 6.50 p.m.

Dine
At the

P. G.

For
Reservations

Tel: 27880

VOL. IV NO. 217

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1949.

Price 20 Cents

U.N. Commission's Unique Plan For Palestine

Lake Success, Sept. 13.—The U.N. Palestine Conciliation Commission tonight put forward a unique plan for permanent internationalisation of the Jerusalem area under the United Nations, with considerable local autonomy in separate Arab and Jewish zones.

The blueprint for the Holy City will be considered by the General Assembly session opening next Tuesday. It provides for ultimate United Nations control through a commissioner and a three-man high court to be picked by the Assembly. Natives of Israel, all Arab states and the two zones of Jerusalem would be ineligible for these key posts.

GO SLOW BY LONDON RAIL MEN

London, Sept. 13.—A "go slow" movement involving 100,000 railwaymen in the London area may paralyse railways and London transport from Wednesday next week, following the recommendations adopted tonight by the London leaders of the Railwaymen's Union.

The London District Council of the National Union of Railwaymen decided tonight to summon a meeting of London's 50,000 railway workers for Monday.

They will have before them a recommendation from the District Council that a "work to rule" (go slow) policy be introduced within 48 hours—at midnight on Wednesday next week.

The proposed go-slow movement is in protest against the rejection of the men's claim for higher wages.

The District Council decided to invite other union branches in the counties surrounding London to join the mass meeting on Monday. If they accept, and if the meeting endorses the decision of the London leaders, it was thought that 100,000 men would be involved.

Members of the London district branches are the men responsible for the functioning of London's vast underground railway system as well as the main-line terminals of the capital.—Reuter.

Day to day business of the municipal government would be in the hands of local zonal authorities, and a joint 16-man municipal council that would try to co-ordinate city-wide public services. The commissioner would be empowered to ensure the protection of holy places, demilitarisation of the area and protection of human rights "as set forth in the universal Declaration of Human Rights."

The area covered by the international statute would include the "town of Jerusalem together with surrounding villages and towns," including Bethlehem to the south and Elia Karim to the west. The plan makes no effort to draw the final borders of the "Jerusalem area" or final demarcation line between the proposed Jewish and Arab zones.

The U.N. Commission said it believed that the plan is flexible enough to fit in with any final Holy Land settlement and, meanwhile, an international regime could be based on the present armistice lines.

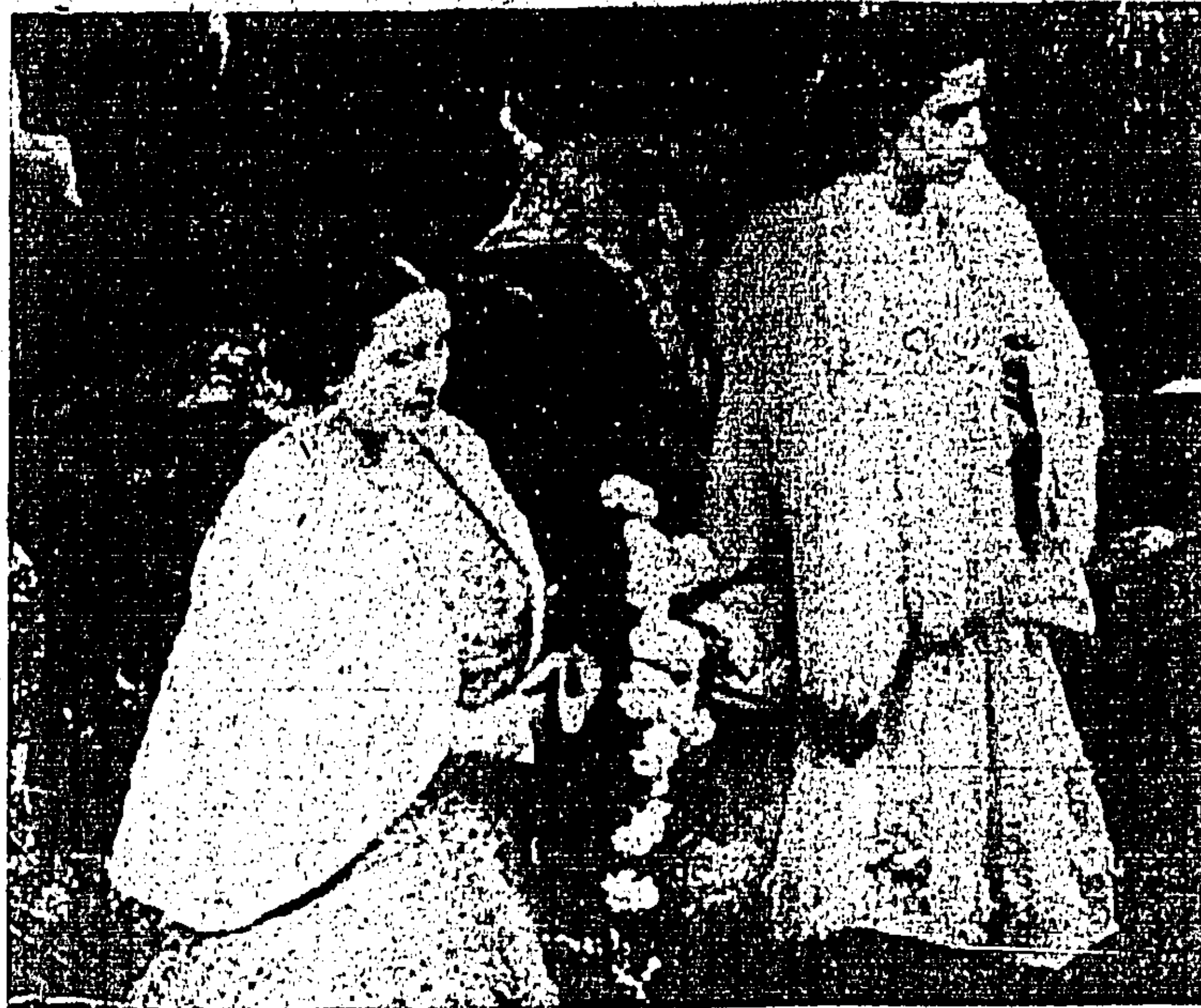
500 POLICEMEN
The plan provides permanent demilitarisation and neutralisation of the area through allowing a maximum of 500 police in each zone—armed—with normal police weapons "to maintain law and order."

The commissioner, who would be appointed for a five-year term, would be authorised to employ guards for securing protection and free access to holy places and provide security for himself and his staff.

Other provisions of the plan include:

1. The appointment of a deputy commissioner to assist

Royalty At Edinburgh Festival



The Queen, with Princess Margaret, stand for the National Anthem at the Empire Theatre in Edinburgh when they attended a performance by Les Ballets des Champs Elysees from Paris, one of the attractions of the Edinburgh Festival of Music and Drama.

Devaluation Urged By World Bank President

Washington, Sept. 13.—The dual meeting of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund got off to an explosive start today with a round of thinly veiled attacks on British Socialism and American gold policies. At the same time, economic experts of 48 nations who gathered here for the meeting were warned bluntly that many of their currencies will have to be devalued to get world trade back on an even keel.

Eugene Black, Wall Street financier and President of the World Bank, spoke up for the devaluation scheme, and followed it up with an obvious slap at Britain's socialisation measures. Black said pointedly that many countries have undertaken "extensive" social welfare programmes since the end of the war without adequate means to support them.

He said: "Unfortunately it has become apparent that many countries cannot now afford ambitious programmes

of social services without either cutting their living standards in other respects or cutting back their productive investments."

Black also suggested that the United States change some of its own policies. He recommended a revision of American tariffs and other trade restrictions and warned against using the Marshall Plan to dump surplus goods abroad. In addition, he said the United States should not encourage the production of goods here which can be imported more cheaply.

POLICIES ATTACKED
Criticism of American gold policies came from N. C. Havenga, Finance Minister of the Union of South Africa. Without referring to the United States by name, he said the International Fund would become an "instrument" of some members if it failed to raise the gold price from its present level of US\$35 an ounce.

South Africa is the world's leading gold producer. The United States is about the only buyer of the metal.

Havenga submitted a resolution proposing that any country be permitted to sell half of its newly mined gold to the United States at the pegged price and half "in any market at such premium prices as may be the ruling in that market."

He told monetary experts that gold-producing nations would not have joined the International Fund if they had not been given to understand that it would bring about a rise in gold prices. He said the Fund should fall in honouring its obligations in terms of this plain intention it ceases to be an "instrument of international co-operation dealing fairly with all of its members."

MILD STIR
Czechoslovakia's delegate, Pavel Elster, created a mild stir by accusing certain unnamed nations of trying to use economic "blackmail" on his country during the past year. He demanded that the currency devaluation discussions be conducted publicly, but when his proposal was put to the vote, it was defeated by 40-2, with only the Polish delegate backing him.

President Truman, speaking to the delegates, emphasised: "We must eliminate obstacles to international trade and exchange both goods and services on a world basis. The Government of the United States, through its President and Congress, is doing everything possible to make the United Nations a going concern for the sake of peace and the welfare of the world."

He said that the delegates will reach constructive conclusions and he is confident that they will.

Mr. Truman spoke extemporaneously for four minutes as the delegates ended their public sessions and prepared to break up into working committees. The committee on revaluation of currencies met almost immediately. The session, which President Truman presided over, was opened by the French Finance Minister, Maurice Petche, who paid tribute to him for sponsoring his "Point Four" programme to help under-developed areas of the world.—United Press.

Bevin & Acheson To Decide Policy On Chinese Reds

RECOGNITION ISSUE UNDER DISCUSSION

London, Sept. 13.—The timing of recognition of the Chinese Communist regime is expected to be one of the important policy decisions to be taken by the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, and the United States Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, before Saturday, the date of the first meeting of the Atlantic Pact Council.

ONE KILLED, TWO INJURED ON TRIUMPH

One naval rating was killed and two seriously injured in an accident to an aircraft on the flight deck of the aircraft carrier HMS Triumph yesterday afternoon.

The carrier was on exercises southeast of Hongkong at the time of the accident. She returned to the Colony immediately and the two injured men were taken to the Royal Naval Hospital where they were this morning stated to be dangerously ill.

The dead man will be buried with full naval honours at Happy Valley at 2.30 this afternoon.

The names of the victims of the accident will not be released by the local naval authorities until the next of kin have been informed.

Yacht Stolen From Dieppe

Dieppe, Sept. 13.—The Dieppe Port authorities have issued a notice to foreign ports and to ships at sea, especially in the Channel area, to watch for a small yacht, the Mushka, which left Dieppe Harbour on Friday. A Belgian couple, Mr and Mrs Boel, the owners of the yacht, told the Dieppe police that the Mushka sailed without their consent. They added that in the yacht was a large sum of money and some jewellery.

Other decisions are expected to concern policy in Germany and the Balkans as well as the Far East.

Diplomatic observers in London now believe that the Chinese Communists may force the issue of recognition on the rest of the world within the next few weeks.

Obviously, no question of recognition arises so long as the Chinese Communists have not set up a formal government.

But continued military successes for the Chinese Communists suggest that this step is likely to be taken either with the fall of Canton or in celebration of the national festival on October 10.

BURNING QUESTION

As soon as there is a Chinese Communist government in existence, diplomatic circles in London expect that it will be recognised by the Soviet Union. Consequently, the question of recognition by the Western Powers will become a burning one.

At the same time, officials here emphasise the supreme importance of Britain and the United States taking the same line on this question.

In usually well-informed quarters here, it is believed that the British Government favours a frankly realist view of the Chinese situation, and would support prompt de jure recognition of a Communist government on the ground that the Communist regime is already in control of the greater part of China.

In coming to this conclusion, the British Government is known to have been in constant touch with the other Commonwealth Governments.

RADICAL SOLUTION

The Indian Government, in particular, is believed here to favour a radical solution of the question of relations with China involving recognition of the

Communist regime at the earliest opportunity.

It is thought here that policy in Washington has not yet crystallised to the same extent.

Internal political considerations, including the possibility that recognition of the Communists might be the signal for a frontal attack on the administration by the Republican Party, are thought here to be an important factor in the attitude of the United States.

Despite this, it remains possible that all governments will have to face the issue of relations with China during the current session of the United Nations General Assembly.

If no Chinese Communist government is proclaimed until after the present session is over, the existing Chinese delegation to the United Nations can continue to function for the term of the next Assembly.

AWKWARD PROBLEM

But the proclamation of a Communist government next month would face members of the United Nations with an awkward problem of legitimacy.

There is also a body of expert opinion which holds that without a good deal of their current four days' policy talks in deciding what to do.

Unless an almost simultaneous recognition of a new Chinese government is decided on by the Great Powers, it is difficult to see how a crisis in the far distant future in the functioning of the Security Council can be avoided.—Reuter.

HONGKONG DEFENCE

Washington, Sept. 13.—The Bevin-Acheson talks will range over the whole field of British and American foreign policy. They will include discussion on arrangements for the defence of Hongkong, it was stated in authoritative circles today.

Mr Bevin is not expected to ask for American aid in the defence of Hong Kong. (Continued on Page 5)

JOCKEY GIVES EVIDENCE IN BIG EXCHANGE CLAIM

Mr Hugh Maitland, well-known jockey, entered the witness box at the Supreme Court this morning to testify when hearing was resumed before Mr Justice Williams of the nine-lakh Shanghai foreign exchange transactions case, in which the plaintiff is A. V. White, of 3, College Road, Kowloon, and defendant is F. C. Roberts, of 96, Robinson Road.

Plaintiff is represented by the Hon. Leo d'Almada, KC, and Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr M. A. da Silva, while Roberts is represented by Mr H. G. Sheldon, KC, and Mr A. J. Clifford, on the instructions of Sir Man-kam Lo.

Maitland said he had known White for 25 years and Roberts for 15. The first occasion he met Roberts in connection with foreign exchange business was in his (witness's) office at the end of February or beginning of March 1947. Witness was associated in the business with White at that time.

Roberts said to witness, "Do you know we are going to do business together?" and witness replied, "No." White then told witness that Roberts was in partnership with Baeten, and that they were going to do business together. White also stated that they were going to

install a direct telephone line. This was done by the Shanghai Telephone Company about 10 or 14 days afterwards. Witness was introduced to Baeten at Roberts' office at 153, Nanking Road, and before this he did not know Baeten.

PROFITS SHARED

Replying to Mr M. Wright, Maitland said that it was a common thing for brokers in Shanghai to have direct phone lines, the reason for this being that the service was not particularly good at that time and it was very necessary in this type of business to have speedy communication.

Continuing, witness said that they put through a considerable number of transactions with Roberts and Baeten, but not under any particular firm name. Witness was not a partner of White but worked on a profit-sharing basis. He heard in March 1948 that Baeten and Roberts had incorporated a firm

by the name of Yeh Zan Company Ltd but witness did not see any signboard whatsoever.

Asked if there were any particular features in the foreign exchange business, witness replied that as far as he could see there were none. The business was conducted entirely on trust. Clients would have to have complete trust in them, and we would have to have the trust of the people with whom we were doing foreign exchange."

CASH CHEQUES

Explaining procedure, Maitland said that customers would pay them money in cash cheques and witness cashed these as well. Cash cheques were common use in business in Shanghai at that time because of the enormous amount of C.N. dollars that would have to be moved about from one place to another. Another reason was that firms did not want to pay in large sums in their accounts. (Continued on Page 5)

EDITORIAL

Concession For Troops

WITH the exception of a few small units, the present programme of reinforcing Hongkong has been completed. Within four months the garrison has been increased from one to four infantry brigades, with supporting artillery and armour, and the Colony's naval and air defences have been considerably strengthened. In view of the distances the reinforcements have had to travel, British commitments in other parts of the world, and the difficulty of fitting so many men into such a small and overcrowded station, the service authorities can be congratulated on their achievement. It is possible, of course, that future events may demand a further strengthening of Hongkong's defences, but the British Government has acted with praiseworthy speed and on a big enough scale to protect the Colony from foreseeable dangers. From the troops' point of view, their arrival in Hongkong—for most of them their first taste of foreign service—has probably been a disappointment and an anti-climax. Crowded into hurriedly erected camps—considerably less comfortable than the barracks from which most of them have come—they see a Colony apparently little disturbed by the threat which has brought them half-way across the world. There are bound to be grumbles. The service authorities, realising the importance of morale, have made an attempt to explain to the troops the real need for their presence here. This is an intelligent policy. On their part, a number of civilian organisations and individuals are working to make the men's stay as pleasant as it can be. The servicemen's chief objection to life in Hongkong is sure

to be the high cost of living. Individual civilians, similarly afflicted, can do little about this, though servicemen have a few concessions—notably reduced rates at cinemas, and on the ferries and buses. On a larger scale, Government can play its part by removing the import duty now paid on the services' beer and cigarettes. At present the troops pay \$1.70 in the NAAFI for a quart bottle of English beer. Of this, 25 cents is duty and is common to civilian and services' imports. This price is a good deal cheaper than that paid by civilians in hotels and clubs, but it is a large item for the serviceman, with his meagre few dollars a day. The serviceman pays the same price as the civilian for his cigarettes—90 cents for a packet of 20—of which 22 cents is duty. This is much cheaper than he can buy cigarettes at home, but the high cost of living in Hongkong more than neutralises the benefit. Any revenue collected by Government from this source is extra income; the presence of so many troops was not visualised at the time of the last budget, and the loss involved by abolition of the duty would not be a real one. Ample precedent exists. The services were allowed duty-free cigarettes and beer in Hongkong until February, 1947. In Singapore they have no duty to pay on beer; in Ceylon—at least until a few months ago—there is no duty at all. The sums involved might seem trivial, but there can be no intention to profit from these men. This duty should be abolished, immediately—if only as a gesture to show the troops that their presence here is welcomed, and that their difficulties are viewed with sympathy.

HALLES
SILKS AND SATINS

A large selection
available at

BOND STREET W.I.

Clothes & Accessories of Distinction.

At The Hong Kong Hotel, Hongkong. Tel. 10281. Ext. 22.

PEARL EYE DROPS
A Trial Will Convince

FREE!
For ONE month only!

A free treatment will be given with PEARL Eye Drops for one month daily (except Sundays) between 8 to 10 a.m. and 5-7 p.m. at my office No. 457, Queen's Road, West, without any obligations.

BE FAIR TO YOUR EYES! PROTECT THEM WITH PEARL EYE DROPS!

APPLY: HAKIM ABDEALI
INDIAN HERBALIST
457, QUEEN'S ROAD, WEST 1st floor, H. K.

Messrs. L. Rondon & Co. (H.K.) Ltd.
French Bank Building.
Tels: 30460, 30488.

Wish to thank the Public for their valued orders for

POTATOES

Due to the immediate success of this enterprise they are now pleased to offer **New Stock** first class Potatoes at **32 cents per pound** delivered free Hongkong or Kowloon.

DELIVERIES EVERY FRIDAY
TELEPHONES: 30460, 30488.

for faultless fit...

Counterpoint
BRASSIERE by **Maiden Form**

with self-adjusting breast-sections

"Counterpoint's" unique interlocking breast-sections adjust themselves to your exact requirements... and are completely seamless, without fixed "points" to mar their flawless fit. Most versatile of all Maiden Form's designs! In Satin with Lace or with Nylon Marquisette.

"There is a Maiden Form for Every Type of Figure!"

WOMANSENSE

TV AND THE TWINS GO INTO THE GLAMOUR BUSINESS

Rita will show the mistakes of her sister

By Mark Johns

TWENTY-THREE-YEAR-OLD sisters Irene and Rita Day were picked from 17 sets of identical twins to show television viewers in England how to wear clothes.

The 34 girls paraded for a voice and camera test. Twelve sets of twins were eliminated in the first heat, and the remaining ten paraded again—this time in borrowed swim suits.

The winners will appear in "Picture Pugs" programme, and they begin rehearsals soon for the "Your Wardrobe" series.

For this Irene and Rita will be dressed as Miss Right and Miss Wrong. Fashion expert Betty Spurling will point out the mistakes.

Petite and brunette, the twins live at Westcliff-on-Sea. Rita is married; Irene is a civil servant.

YOUR SLIP IS SHOWING... TEN TIMES OVER

Irene and Rita posed for this Right and Wrong photograph to show the kind of dress mistakes that some girls might make. Irene is wrong (left). Rita is right (right).

1. HAT is too dressy, has unnecessary veiling and too large a flower.
2. DROP EARRINGS are wrong with this dress.
3. NECKLACE, choker type, is too large.
4. CLIP is too big, doesn't go with an afternoon dress.
5. MITTENS, in pink net, are unsuitable.
6. BRACELETS, four of them, are unwanted.
7. BAG would be right for the beach, but not for a walk in town.
8. HEMLINE is too high.
9. STANCE—awkward.
10. ANKLESTRAPS—too many of them.



Chinese Influence In Fur Style

Toronto. FUR coats ranging in length from below to full length (about 12 inches from ground) were shown in Crest Fur fashion show in Toronto recently. Mr. Creed predicted greater popularity for the three-quarter length coat this season, but thought the full length would be the stronger seller.

Kick Pleat

Back fullness in coats is interpreted by the "kick" back in many cases rather than the ruffle back. This brought the fullness to the side back rather than to the centre and created a wide box pleat effect.

Chinese influence is noted in a number of coats with side slits, Mandarin collar and kimono sleeves. Pockets are interesting, being of the large patch type or worked into the hip line.

An extensive selection of minks in the collection include a number of capes in both silver-blue and natural brown.

Interpretation Of Dior

In a half blood mink, is Creed's interpretation of the Dior collar with looped ascot. Again the Dior influence appeared in funnel-like breast pockets in a gray Persian lamb coat.

A beaver coat is shown in a dark blue with scarcely any of the light part ordinarily seen in beaver, and without grooves. A three-quarter length coat, it has a notched collar and large patch pockets.

A black broadtail full length coat with kimono sleeves, gathered waistline and Queen Anne collar gathered in the same way proved another highlight.

Between-Season Choice



By GRACE THORNCLEIFFE

CAFE AU LAIT crepe is the fabric selected for a simple but elegant little afternoon frock, a nice between-season choice and right at home when the new season gets under way. It has a high round neckline—a change from the plunge jobs—and is practically "see-through" below the fitted capote. The bodice is gently moulded and the skirt conceals its flared folds in the centre front and back. Matching belt. The cape is detachable, making it a good basic dress line on its own and a nice background for dress-up accessories.

What About Baby-sitters?

ACCORDING to the courses in the auspices of the New York City Department of Health, there are twelve good rules:

1. Before taking a "sitting" job find out how many children you are supposed to care for and the ages of each.
2. Be prompt. Be sure to arrive when you say you will. One exception—if you are ill, ring down with a cold or illness, stay home and report the fact in good time to the mother.
3. Go adequately equipped with your own sweater, watch, pad, pencil, and flashlight.
4. Ask at once for the telephone number that will reach parents (or substitute) any day.
5. Get familiar with the house and equipment before the mother goes.
6. Keep constant watch of the child to make sure of his safety.
7. Guard and protect the baby from appetising indigestible things.
8. Learn to meet and deal well with family pets.
9. Look in on a sleeping baby at least once every hour and listen for him between times.
10. Treat the child as you would like to be treated in his place.
11. Don't give medicine on your own responsibility. Deal with the simplest cuts and injuries. Telephone the doctor when the child seems hot or acts unwell.
12. Don't be a sitter unless you like children.

Interesting Replies

When one hundred baby sitters, including girls, boys and adults, were asked what the first thing is they would want in a baby sitter if they were parents, the following replies were most often given:

- Love and understanding of children.
- Kindness.
- A person who liked children.
- To have patience and be kind.
- Interest in the welfare of the children.
- That she loved children enough to make them happy.
- To be kind and understanding.

Kindness.

A person who liked children.

To have patience and be kind.

Interest in the welfare of the children.

That she loved children enough to make them happy.

To be kind and understanding.

Kindness.

A person who liked children.

To have patience and be kind.

Interest in the welfare of the children.

Penicillin Shouldn't Be Used For Mild Infection

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

EXPERIENCE has shown that a number of people easily become sensitive or allergic to penicillin. Though they can take it once or twice without reaction, later doses may cause effects in the form of skin rashes or generalised sickness.

Thus, it is a mistake to use penicillin for any and every mild infection which comes along. The penicillin should be sorted out by conditions which could be well handled in some other way may deprive himself of its use in a severe infection when it will be greatly needed, and that is why we always say do not take medicine unless your doctor prescribes it. And it is important, as a general rule, never to use penicillin in a hit or miss fashion, but to reserve it always for treatment of conditions in which it is known that the germs causing the trouble are sensitive to it—that is, the penicillin will check their growth.

Sample Test

If it is suspected that a patient is sensitive to penicillin before it is employed, a sample test, called a patch test, should be made. This is carried out by placing the penicillin preparation on a small piece of gauze which is fastened to the skin for a 24-hour period. If the person is sensitive to the drug, a red area will develop where it is in contact with the skin.

It has been noted that persons who have had fungus infections, such as ringworm, are more likely than others to become sensitive to penicillin. Penicillin should not be used on the skin for longer than five or seven days, and its use should be stopped at the first signs of any reaction.

If a person is known to be sensitive to penicillin, it may be possible to decrease this sensitivity by giving gradually increased doses.

Should Be Stopped

When reaction occurs to the penicillin treatment, it should be stopped at once unless there is some critical need for it. This is especially necessary in cases of skin eruptions.

So-called anti-histamine drugs may be used to eliminate the reaction symptoms. It is suggested that one of them, known

Lighten The Job On Washday

By ELEANOR ROSS

THE everyday tasks of the house go on, despite speed-ups and improvements. And even with the various mechanical aids so many of us still flounder when it comes to such tasks as the weekly washday.

Looking at the amount of colour fastness and type of fabric or construction, if the job is to be a thorough yet easy one. The typical groups are: (1) white and predominantly white things; (2) heavily soiled work or play clothes; (3) coloured cottons; (4) rayon slacks, gowns, pyjamas, children's sheer pinafores, fancy linens, etc. If these classifications are generally followed, the first essential of careful sorting will have been followed.

Water Temperature

As for water temperature, for the white, predominantly white and colourfast cottons, water should be 140 F. or hotter, never less than 125 F. Use a thermometer or make a quick hand-check. Water of about 125 F. is the hottest the hand can tolerate; consequently, water too hot for the hand is bound to come within the correct temperature. Unless colours are guaranteed fast they need the protection of lukewarm water to prevent fading; the same temperature recommended for fine fabrics such as silks and woolsens which are frequently washed by hand. Lukewarm water (100 to 105 F.) feels comfortably warm to the hand. As for rinsing, two rinses in cool water (save your hot water for washing) with wringing between rinses, is recommended.

Use a good washing powder, soap or detergent, of which there are several new and improved versions on the market. The main thing is to have plenty of suds.

Washing Time

As to how much washing time for each group, much depends on the type of machine used and the degree of soil. It is wise to follow specific directions which usually come with the machine. Time generally varies from 10 to 15 min. However, washing (or agitation) time for woolsens should not exceed from 3 to 5 minutes, since excessive agitation causes woolsens to mat or shrink. These are all simple tips but if faithfully followed they help to simplify and ease one of the most important tasks of the household.

Give Your Neck Special Care



To make sure your neck gets thoroughly clean, pin up your hair and, taking a sponge that's been dipped in soapy water, scrub it well.

By HELEN FOLLETT

IN THE good summer time the neck may undergo changes that are not for the better. Sunburn, earlier in the season, may have taken a toll, causing the skin to look dusky, if not downright leathery. If beauty seekers would be thoughtful enough to include the neck when creaming the complexion, it would not carry defects of texture and colouring.

So remember that when, during your bed-time beautifying half hour, you are slathering your countenance with a fragrant emollient. Begin at the collar bones, then you can't possibly skip your neck. Anoint your fingers, smooth up and down. Go all the way around. Pin up your hair at the back of your neck so it will not pick up any of the cream.

The short, fat neck is likely to take on necklace creases, in special need of creaming and massaging so that affliction will not appear. Throw the head backward, massage up to the chin, then from chin to earlobes. If the colour of the neck is darker than that of the face, which happens to even the most ardent good-looking necker, have bleach. One can be compounded by combining equal portions of strained lemon juice and peroxide. Open a fresh bottle of the peroxide; this liquid is never quite as effective if the bottle has been opened for some time.

A good rule is: cream and massage for six nights, use the lotion on the seventh.

Flabby flesh and fiddle strings call for exercise. Sit tall, clasp the hands at the back of the neck, move the head from side to side, keeping the clasped hands firmly pressed against the flesh so there is a muscle pull.

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Serve Dinner, International Style

MADAME, what is all this that I hear about the terribler foreign foods that are being served at the Hotel Vanderbilt in New York City?" asked the Chef.

"Simply that a number of persons connected with the United Nations are stopping there, and the Vanderbilt, like a good host, is providing a menu of each nation with some of their favourite native foods."

"I would like very much to visit the Hotel Vanderbilt and meet the Chef and see what he is cooking to please the United Nations."

Specially-Cooked Food

The next time we went to New York we had dinner in the cool, spacious Palm Room of the Vanderbilt. He not only gave us the most popular of the international recipes, but he actually cooked the several of the dishes into a menu, and you will find the recipes for them in today's column.

One of the most interesting was Dampier bread, which is a favourite of the Australian delegation. It was a long white loaf, made with self-rising flour, and had a pleasant moist texture. This bread was unique because it contained no shortening, and yet was tender and had a fine crust.

The favourite soup of the French delegation was an excellent bouillabaisse or fish stew which is served every Friday. Chicken curry is cooked often for members of the Indian delegation, and the English and Americans always enjoy their favourite dessert which is called "trifle". We will give you these recipes soon.

Dinner-International Style

Italian Egg and Anchovy Appetiser

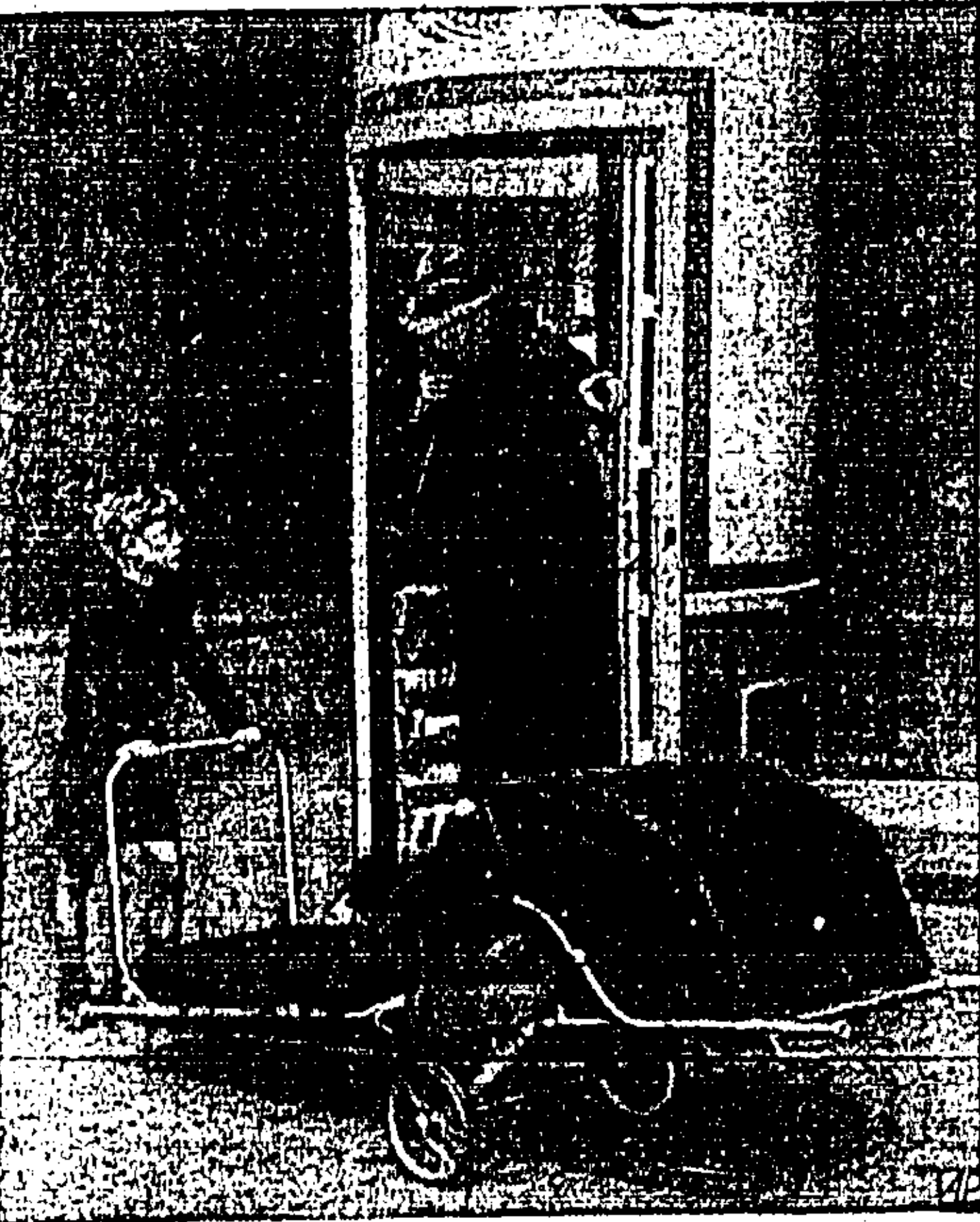
English Beef and Kidney Pie

Lemon Ice-Sarah Bernhardt

PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



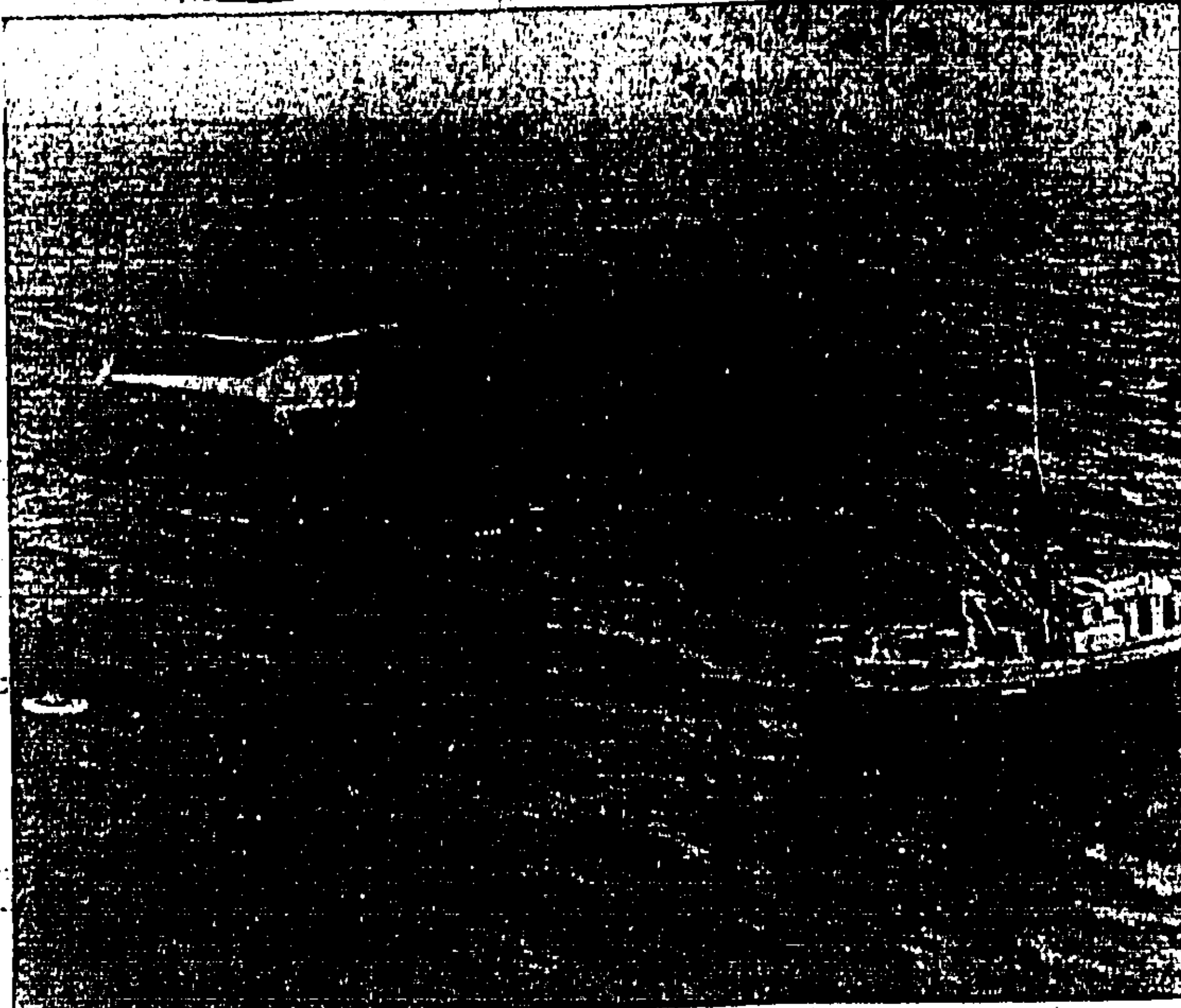
BARGAINS FOR EVERYONE—Housewives in Berlin, Germany, crowded into department stores by the thousands for the first end-of-summer sale since the beginning of the war. It was a gala event and the counters were quickly emptied.



EMERGENCY IN HAMBURG—A man and boy test equipment of new kiosks in Hamburg, Germany, which contain stretchers, first aid kits, fire alarms, phones, clocks, mirrors.



BRIDE AND GROOM—Captain Richard F. Borner, 84, is swinging his 56-year-old bride to jukebox music in his son's cafe in Memphis, Tennessee. The couple eloped to Hernando, Mississippi, but they're kicking up their heels in true jive fashion to celebrate.



TO THE RESCUE—A helicopter from Floyd Bennett Field rushes to the rescue of a crewman suffering from a fracture on his trawler 32 miles off the New Jersey coast. The plane dropped a rubber boat, left, and the injured man was lowered to the sea, picked up and flown to Marine Hospital.



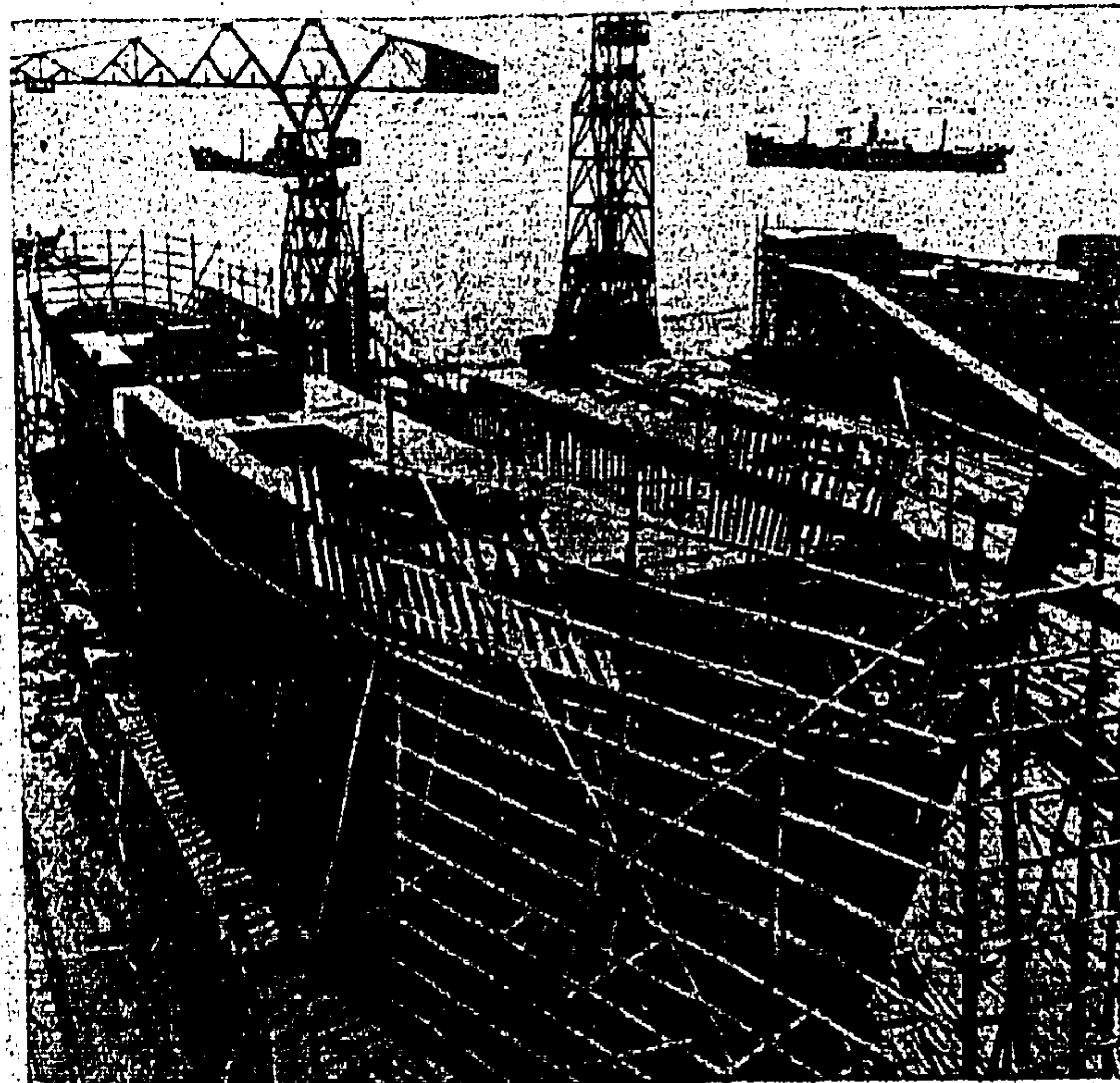
THIS IS DIFFERENT!—These girls, in a beauty contest at Fallisades Park, New Jersey, competed the hard way. They poked their heads through holes in a screen and the jury chose the one with the prettiest hair. The girls' other attractions remained concealed.



A COMPLETE CHANGE—What would have taken a single farmer and a horse five years to do took the United States Agriculture Department's Soil Conservation Service just seven hours. The Hadala farm, near Adams, Massachusetts, was chosen as "typical," and 257 acres of rocky farmland were transformed into a model of soil conservation. The feat was demonstrated to some 6,000 Berkshire County farmers.



HEAT WAVE—Though it's hard to believe by observing Barry O'Neill who is surveying property lines at Keno Hill, Yukon Territory, the Alaskan mining country is suffering from a heat wave of 90 degrees. The snowballs are all right for play, but the gun is protection against half-ton bears.



FOR DENMARK—This is a general view of a shipyard in Tanago, Japan, where three deadweight cargo ships, each weighing 5,170 tons, are under construction for a Danish shipping firm. The first of the three to be launched is at the right background, the second is in foreground.



AT LAST!—It took a long time, but beautiful Marie Wilson, in Hollywood, has finally become a film star. She also does all right on the radio.

WHITEAWAYS
(WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.)
POST BOX 410 HONG KONG TELEPHONES: 20092 32567

Are you Travelling?

SEE OUR SELECTION OF
TRUNKS, HAT-BOXES AND SUIT CASES
SUITABLE FOR SEA AND AIR TRAVEL
TRUNKS FROM \$200.00 EACH
SUIT CASES FROM \$75.00 EACH
ALL OF BRITISH MAKE
ALSO COMPLETE STOCKS OF THE WORLD-FAMOUS
"REVELATION" LUGGAGE
PRICES MOST MODERATE

Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAM OR ROUTE NO. 5 BUS



(FREE CAR PARK FOR PATRONS)
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

AN M-G-M SILVER
ANNIVERSARY PICTURE!

LOOK AT GET RITZ QUICK WALLY...
he's a WOW in top hat, tails and 45!



WALLY BEERY
Tom Drake
Dorothy Patrick
Gladys George - Leon Ames
Screen Play by WILLIAM R. LIPMAN
Directed by HARRY BEAUMONT • Produced by HAT PERRIN
A Metro-Goldwyn Mayer Picture

COMMENCING FRIDAY

J. ARTHUR RANK PRESENTS
H. C. WELLS'**"THE PASSIONATE FRIENDS"**

STARRING:
Ann TODD • Claude RAINS
Trevor HOWARD

TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** SPECIAL
AIR-CONDITIONED TIMES

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

HELD OVER!!

FIRST TIME SHOWING IN THE COLONY!



—AND—
"THE STORY OF BIRTH"
• FOR ADULTS ONLY •

TO-MORROW: William POWELL

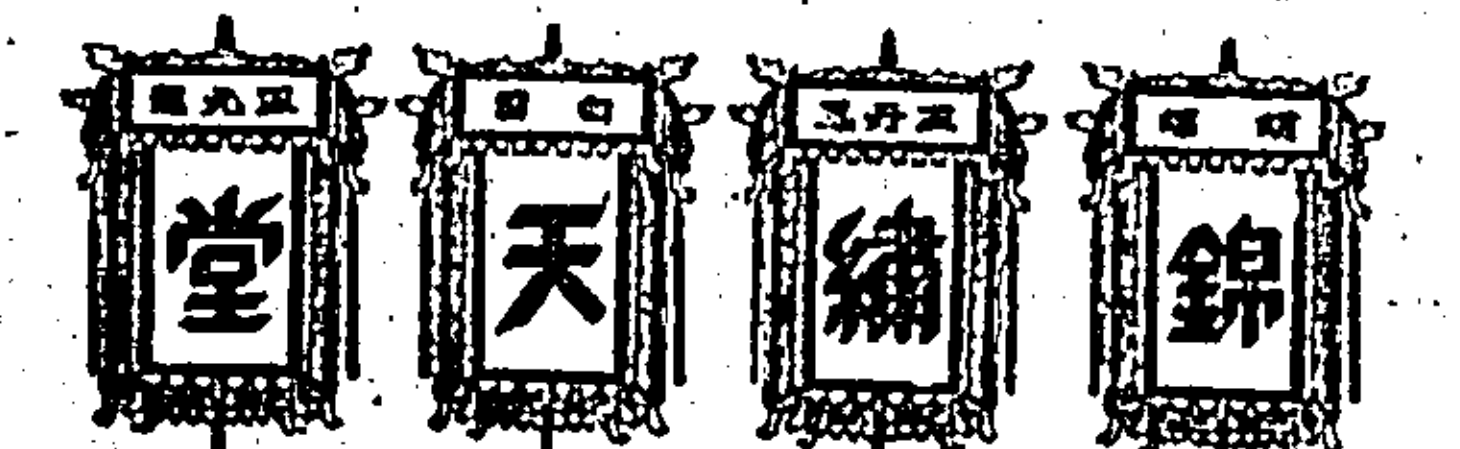
Ann BLYTH in

"MR. PEABODY AND THE MERMAID"

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND



FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY •
5 SHOWS DAILY AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

"HEAVENLY SOULS"

Starring: BUTTERFLY WU • T. F. WONG
BA YUENG • Y. L. WONG
A Grand-Wall Colour Production
with Mandarin Dialogue

Next Change—**WOMEN IN THE NIGHT**Coming—**KISS IN THE DARK**

TO-DAY ONLY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

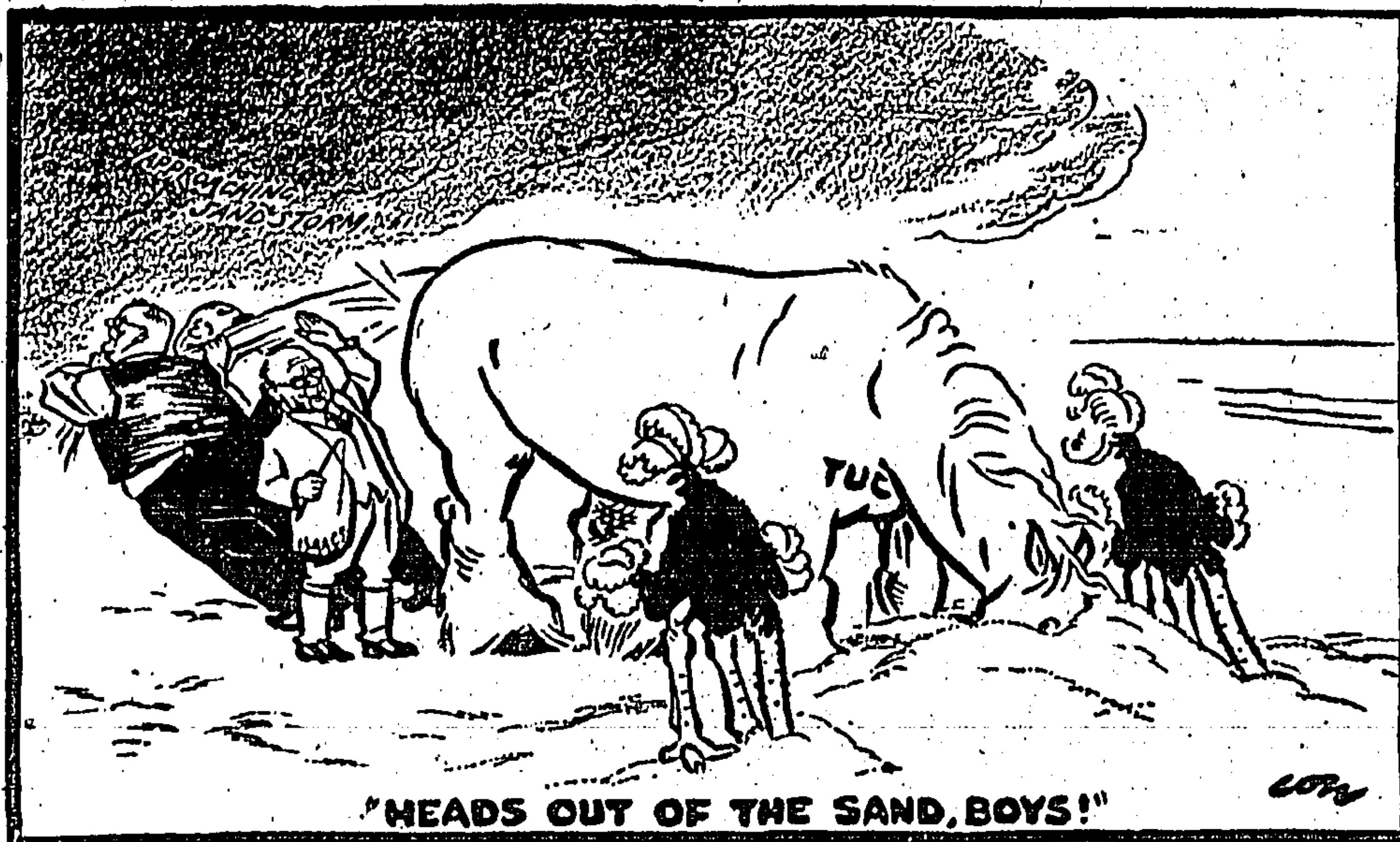
JUST BETWEEN US GHOULS...IT'S SCARE-GOULE!

OLSEN & JOHNSON in

"GHOST CATCHERS"

with Leo CARRILLO • Lon CHANEY • Gloria JEAN

NEXT CHANGE—Maria MONTEZ • Jon HALL in
"ALI BABA and the FORTY THIEVES"
Color by Technicolor • Entirely New Print!



What will happen on Sept. 18?

by BERNARD HARRIS

LONDON.

IN London and New York the financial soothsayers prophesy that September 18 will be the day for really big news.

They say that if the Americans insist on currency adjustments as the price of further dollar aid to Europe then September 18 will be the day on which the pound sterling, together with a few other European currencies, has been officially devalued.

Why do they pick September 18? First, it is a Sunday. And the one day of the week when all the world's markets are shut is obviously the best to choose for such a momentous announcement.

It was on a Sunday—September 20, 1931—that Britain went off the gold standard.

But the really compelling reason for the choice of September 18 is that it marks the end of the four-day annual meetings of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund in Washington.

And it is to the Monetary Fund that Britain had to go for permission to change the value of the pound.

For in the curious set-up of this post-war world we are no longer masters in our own house so far as our own currency is concerned. The Fund is dominated by the US but nearly 50 countries, including such financial pigmies as Costa Rica and Ethiopia, are entitled to a say in how we manage our money affairs.

Some American authorities are so convinced that a general reshuffling of currency values will be agreed that they are even prepared to forecast individual changes. One authority predicts that the pound will be cut in value by 20 percent, which would make it worth \$3.22 instead of the present \$4.03.

How could that be achieved? If the pound were allowed to find its own level it would eventually reach a point at which other countries would decide that it was attractive again.

A SWIFT RECOVERY

WHEN it reached that point it would become again a currency in which trade could be done.

The French franc, according to this source, is to be reduced by 17 percent, the Swedish crown by 14 percent, and the Italian lira by 9 percent.

On the argument that their economies are closely linked with ours, Norway, Holland, and Denmark are thought likely to follow us with a 20 percent cut. And presumably most of the Sterling Area would follow our lead.

Now my view is that if these American forecasts of what is to happen are near the mark it will be a black day for us. Events have shown that we made a blunder of the first order when, under the rules of the Monetary Fund, we tied the pound to the dollar at the fixed rate of 4.03.

The blunder was in seeking to achieve fixity in a chaotic world. But the world is still in a mess. What sort of guarantee have we that we shall fare better with the pound at \$3.22, or, indeed, at any other fixed rate than we did with it at \$4.03?

The new rate of \$3.22 may be too high or too low. It is guesswork of the worst sort.

FOOLISH POLICY

WHAT, then, is the alternative? Clearly, it is to set the pound free to find its own level. A natural, fluctuating rate based on supply and demand, is the only real remedy for the financial ills that beset us.

With the pound freed, we should be able to disentangle ourselves from the dollar shortage, which is the root of most of our troubles. We helped to create that shortage by tying ourselves too closely to the dollar, and we continue to sustain it so long as we keep to that foolish policy.

Our chief trouble is that too many nations are not eager to trade for sterling. We have encouraged them, in the by involving ourselves in the dollar scramble.

The way back to financial health is to get the pound accepted more and more widely as a trading currency.

How could that be achieved? If the pound were allowed to find its own level it would eventually reach a point at which other countries would decide that it was attractive again.

A SWIFT RECOVERY

WHEN it reached that point it would become again a currency in which trade could be done.

It might be that momentarily the pound would fall as low as \$2.50 in value.

But if we handled our affairs aright there would be a swift recovery. We should soon be able to look the dollar in the face without being tied to it.

Then, and then only, would we know that we were really pulling out of our troubles. Why, then, do we not let the pound go free?

First, Sir Stafford Cripps and his colleagues are against it. It conflicts with the Socialist policy of controls.

Second, our hands are tied by one of those evil legacies from Bretton Woods—the rules of the International Monetary Fund.

DESIGNED TO CURE TROUBLES

IT was at an international conference at Bretton Woods—a New Hampshire, US resort—that the idea of the World Bank and Monetary Fund germinated in the summer of 1944.

These twin institutions were designed to cure the currency troubles of the post-war world. The Bank, with millions of money contributed by its 47 member countries, was to make loans for reconstruction.

The Fund, with still more millions, was to promote exchange stability by selling foreign currency to any country temporarily short of another member's money.

A country wanting to make a substantial change in the value of its currency would first have to get the Fund's agreement. Neither of the twins has been a success.

A WHITE ELEPHANT

THE Bank has lent less than £200 million, though the resources available to it are more than £2,000 million. And the Fund, of the Fund are roughly similar—it has operated on only a fraction of the intended scale.

It has failed because its machinery won't work smoothly and its services are too costly for most of the member countries.

The Fund, in fact, has been described as a "financial white elephant."

In the view of many experts it should be better if we withdrew from this international talking-shop and regained control over our monetary affairs.

—(London Express Service)

NEW YORK.

AMERICAN tourists applying for passports to visit Europe are to be given a brief course in how to answer criticism, Communist and otherwise, of the Marshall plan.

Washington's State Department has begun to slip a sprightly written booklet into every passport it issues.

It warns the bearer of six "whoppers" the Communists will tell him.

These are that the Marshall plan aims at starting a war, colonising Europe to prevent an American economic collapse, imposing the American system on Europe, dumping American surpluses on Europe and looting Western Europe of its strategic materials.

"Just plain lies," says the booklet. Another warning is given that Communist "malice and misinformation" will try to make the American feel guilty about the food and drink he takes, or the foreign goods he buys.

"Don't fall for that either," says the guide.

Tourists are also asked not to bring home false impressions based upon "the handsome meal" their European friends may serve them.

The bomb is a cluster of 4lb canisters each containing an egg-cupful of concentrated germ culture.

Dropped from a high-flying aircraft it cascades the canisters over the target. The canisters then explode separately a few feet above the ground.

Latest field trials, carried out in Utah, show that one-tenth of the germs survive the explosion and get scattered in the mist-form essential to produce results.

By counting the germs which settled on culture plates scattered over dummy target areas, U.S. Army bacteriologists have reported that four tons of the bombs would contaminate one square mile of battlefield. About half the troops there might be infected.

A four-ton bomb-load exploded over a town would contaminate an area about half a mile square, infecting perhaps 1,000 people.

Three other facts in my information reduce the operational scope of the weapon:—

1 Experiments have proved that germ-bombs are most unreliable. No field commander would dare plan an assault on the assumption that a target which had been germ-bombed must be sufficiently "softened."

2 Experiments aimed at producing epidemics to order have failed.

3 Effective antidotes to the germs which could be used in the bombs can be mass-produced. The big-scale manufacture of penicillin and other germ-killing drugs has already weakened the striking power of the new weapon.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

MY SIDE OF LIFE

The **CHAPMAN**
PINCHER Column



Germ Bomb Gets First Try-Out

DETAILS of America's newest secret weapon—the germ-bomb—have reached me from the bacterial warfare station at Camp Detrick, Maryland. They are the first facts on which the public can make an assessment of the weapon's power.

The bomb is a cluster of 4lb canisters each containing an egg-cupful of concentrated germ culture. Dropped from a high-flying aircraft it cascades the canisters over the target. The canisters then explode separately a few feet above the ground.

Latest field trials, carried out in Utah, show that one-tenth of the germs survive the explosion and get scattered in the mist-form essential to produce results.

By counting the germs which settled on culture plates scattered over dummy target areas, U.S. Army bacteriologists have reported that four tons of the bombs would contaminate one square mile of battlefield. About half the troops there might be infected.

A four-ton bomb-load exploded over a town would contaminate an area about half a mile square, infecting perhaps 1,000 people.

Three other facts in my information reduce the operational scope of the weapon:—

1 Experiments have proved that germ-bombs are most unreliable. No field commander would dare plan an assault on the assumption that a target which had been germ-bombed must be sufficiently "softened."

2 Experiments aimed at producing epidemics to order have failed.

3 Effective antidotes to the germs which could be used in the bombs can be mass-produced. The big-scale manufacture of penicillin and other germ-killing drugs has already weakened the striking power of the new weapon.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

US staff chiefs are convinced that only germs which do NOT start epidemics would be of strategic value in warfare. Highly infectious germs have been ruled out because of their boomerang effect on occupying troops.

★ TWO HOURS spent hunting ants with Edinburgh University scientist

DEREK WRAGGE MORLEY showed me why a 111 tarian States are often compared with ant-hills.

By timing how long different ants take to learn the way through a miniature maze, Morley has proved that the initiative in any ant colony rests entirely with a few enterprising individuals.

Any new venture, such as a push from nest-repairing to food-gathering, is always started by these boss ants, which in maze tests rarely make the same mistake twice.

The ant masses, which are usually too stupid to learn their way through a maze, follow the others slavishly.

When the bosses decide on a mass move of population, the rest usually follow them. Any which seem unwilling to leave their old home are carried off by force.

ANYONE HOME?

BIRD-WATCHERS have discovered that when swifts, migrating at 50-70 m.p.h. across Britain, pass over any site where other swifts have nested in previous years, they circle round, scream a few harsh notes, then fly on.

They will do this over nesting sites invisible from the air and before any of the locally bred birds, which will later occupy them, have arrived.

Question which the British Trust for Ornithology is trying to settle: Do the swifts somehow get to know and remember the exact locations of all these sites, or have they some "uncanny" sense for detecting them from the air?

HERE'S HOW

TO GET full enjoyment out of an aeroplane flight, passengers—but not pilots—should have a few drinks, ex-RAF specialist DR. KENNETH B. E. G. IN advises.

"Moderate ingestion of alcohol promotes a sense of well-being, stimulates appetite, and allays apprehension," he writes in his first-rate Aviation Medicine (John Wright and Sons, 35s.).

And tests have shown that a few drinks can help to stave off air-sickness.

HOW THEY TICK

★ FOR RESEARCH on tropical medicine, scientists have long needed a means of tracing the movements of individual mosquitoes in the field. Now they have it.

By feeding the larvae on a liquid previously bombarded with atomic rays, the scientists can rear radioactive mosquitoes to order. When released these can be tracked down by means of a sensitive instrument which picks up the rays they give off.

Further knowledge of the mosquitoes' flying habits will lead to surer methods of keeping them in check.

NOW LUPULON

★ BREWERS know that a substance in hops called lupulone is a powerful antiseptic, being 20,000 times stronger than carbolic acid against germs which attack beer.

US doctors now report experiments with lupulone which suggest it may be useful in combating germs which attack people.

—(London Express Service)

NANCY

Giving It the Air



By Ernie Bushmiller

SOAP THAT SPELLS BEAUTY

PRINCE

PRINCE

PRINCE

PRINCE

PRINCE

PRINCE

PRINCE

PRINCE

PRINCE

PRINCE

PRINCE

PRINCE

PRINCE

PRINCE

PRINCE

PRINCE

PRINCE

Germany's "Profound Faith" In Democracy

HEUSS ON "CHRISTIAN SPIRIT"

Bonn, Sept. 13.—Dr Theodor Heuss, the first President of the West German Federal Republic, said today that the German people honestly wished to become members of a European community and would be prepared to sacrifice sovereignty for this purpose.

He was replying to congratulations on his election from the three High Commissioners at a reception in Bad Godesberg.

M. Andre Franco-Poncet, the French High Commissioner who presented the congratulations on behalf of the High Commissioners, spoke of the historical significance of Dr Heuss's election.

Yemenite Protest To Britain

BOMBING OF FORT BY RAF

London, Sept. 13.—The British Embassy in Cairo has now reported to London on the Yemenite representations against the alleged Royal Air Force bombing of September 2 of a Yemenite fort. The protest was lodged last Saturday by Sheikh Mohamed Abdullah El Amari Waki, of the Yemenite delegation to the United Nations.

A Foreign Office spokesman said today that the Yemenite approach was now being considered, but there was still nothing to bear out Press reports that the Yemenite Government intended to raise the matter in the Security Council. Britain's case, it was understood, is that the fort, bombed after a warning by the RAF, had been constructed by Yemenite troops inside the frontiers of the British Protectorate of Aden.

The Foreign Office spokesman said that the clearing up of the incident was made more difficult by the failure so far to establish normal diplomatic relations between Britain and the Yemen.

He decided that when the Governor of Aden, Sir Reginald Campion, visited the new King of the Yemen, the Imam Ahmed, at his capital town of Sanaa last autumn, he was authorised to propose the establishment of normal diplomatic relations.

PROPOSAL REJECTED
This proposal was rejected by the Imam, who suggested that for the present the Governor of Aden should be considered Britain's diplomatic representative to the Yemen, but should reside in Aden.

Since in practice contact between Britain and the Yemen has been handled by the Governor of Aden this proposal was accepted by the British Government but was subsequently withdrawn by the Government of Yemen, the spokesman said.

The existing frontiers between the Yemen and the Aden Protectorate are established by the Treaty of Sanaa, which was concluded in 1934. This stated that the existing frontiers should be considered as provisional but should remain in force until permanent frontiers should be defined at some time during the 40 years' duration of the treaty.—Reuter.

EXCHANGE CLAIM

(Continued from Page 1)

Firms' accounts were always subject to the scrutiny of the Economic Police, and in many instances the police had examined firms' books.

If the Police found a large sum entered they would want to know the reason for the payment. If the firm could explain why it would be in order, but if the firm could not explain it might possibly get into trouble, said witnesses.

Regarding the procedure on cheques, witnesses said that cheques would be sent to their office by their clients, and these cheques would be taken either by himself or by Mrs Edwards personally to the defendant's office before noon each day, because, noon was the settlement time for any particular business done that morning.

DOUBLE RECEIPTS

Witness said that he took cheques to Roberts' office two or three times a week and got a receipt from Baeten. The transactions were started in March 1947 and continued until early in 1949. A system of double receipts was started in September 1947, and before that he used to get single receipts. The reason for the alteration was that there had been delays in some of the transactions being done and white decided to institute the double receipts system.

Witness added that White did most of the negotiating. Witness did some negotiating with Baeten, and very occasionally with Roberts, on foreign exchange.

The hearing is proceeding.

"For the first time after the terrible events of the past years, your country is taking shape again," he told Dr Heuss. "Its efforts and hopes are embodied in you, a man freely elected according to democratic rules, who is entitled by this fact both morally and legally to represent his nation."

"Be assured that you will find us ready at any time to facilitate in every way your high tasks." Replying, the President spoke of Germany's "profound faith in a democracy based on a Christian spirit," adding: "It is the honest wish of the German people to become again a member of the great community of nations. For this purpose we are prepared to transfer sovereign rights to international institutions."

ADENAUER PREPARES

Meanwhile, Dr Konrad Adenauer, the Christian Democratic leader, was completing his negotiations for setting up his right-wing Coalition Cabinet.

The Bundestag (Lower House) will meet on Thursday to act on the President's proposal for the election of Dr Adenauer as Chancellor. Dr Adenauer today called on the Socialist leader, Dr Kurt Schumacher for "an exchange of views."

Dr Adenauer described the meeting, which was on his initiative, as "fruitful for both sides."

Manstein's Order To Russians

Hamburg, Sept. 13.—German Army commanders conscripted young girls and pregnant mothers to bolster their defences against the Russians, the British military court trying Field Marshal Erich von Manstein was told today.

Mr Elwyn Jones, Member of Parliament, for the prosecution, accused the German Field Marshal of issuing orders, contrary to international conventions, for compulsory labour by Soviet citizens on military operations.

Russians were ordered to work on defences and other German Army projects, Mr Jones alleged. If they refused, the civilians were to be hanged. Mr Jones read an order issued by von Manstein saying: "Everything must be done in order to protect the present positions of the divisions against Russian tank and artillery attacks."

"I have observed that the Russian civilian population is not yet fully employed on this work. I therefore order that all civilians capable of work must be compelled to do at least 10 hours labour daily."

The court granted a defence application for two weeks' adjournment of the trial after the end of the prosecution's case.—Reuter.

Goodwill Visit To Canada

Sydney, Sept. 13.—The Lord Mayor of Sydney, Alderman E. C. O'Dea, will leave on Friday on a goodwill mission to Canada as the guest of the Canadian Pacific Airlines.

Alderman O'Dea told reporters that he would present a silk flag bearing the coat of arms of the city of Sydney to the Mayor of Vancouver.

He would also carry letters from the Prime Minister, Mr J. B. Chifley, and the New South Wales Premier, Mr James McGirr, to the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr Louis St. Laurent, and the Premier of British Columbia, Mr Byron Johnson.—Reuter.

The Airman Who Wouldn't Shave

Leuchars, Scotland, Sept. 13.—An airman told a court martial today he refused to shave because "the Lord Jesus Christ himself did not do so."

The airman, 20-year-old Roy Griffin, was accused of refusing to obey an order by a superior officer in the Royal Air Force to remove his beard.

His plea of religious scruples was in vain. The court sentenced him to 84 days in prison.—Associated Press.

Appointments in the West German Government are expected to include Dr Franz Blucher, the Free Democratic leader, as Vice-Chancellor with responsibility for the European Recovery Programme, and Dr Anton Pfeiffer, a leading spokesman for the Bavarian Government, as State Secretary for International Relations.

The Ministry of Economics was expected to go to Professor Ludwig Erhard, the Christian Democratic Director of Economics in the Bizonal Administration, and the Finance post to a Bavarian representative, who will thus have an opportunity to prevent what Bavaria regards as excessive centralism in that important field.

The Free Democrats are expected to get the Ministries of Justice and Reconstruction and the German Party leader, Herr Heinrich Heilmann, to be a Minister without portfolio charged with liaison with the Upper House representing the State Government.

The Transport Ministry is also likely to go to the Free Democrats.

UNIONS' POSTS

The trade union wing of the Christian Democrats has been promised three posts—the Ministry of the Eastern Territories for the former East Zone Party leader, Herr Jakob Kaiser, and the two Ministries of Labour and Welfare.

There is also to be a special Ministry for Expellees, which, like the Ministry of the Interior, the Christian Democrats intend to retain.

The Bundestag will meet tomorrow to elect the Federal Chancellor. The Christian Democrats are in the majority and Dr Adenauer is their candidate for the Chancellorship.

An all-party Council of Elders, which meets tomorrow morning, has to fix the time of the sitting, but the other parties are expected to agree to an evening meeting.

Dr Adenauer expects that if he is elected Chancellor, he will be able to present his Cabinet to another Bundestag meeting by Friday. If he is not ready by then, the Socialists will ask for a meeting on Friday to discuss the motions they have put forward.

One of the motions concerns dismantling and another asks for the transfer of the Federal capital from Bonn to Frankfurt.—Reuter.

Mr Fraser On Desire For Treaty

Wellington, Sept. 13.—The New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr Peter Fraser, said today that New Zealand would be "pleased" if a peace treaty could be arranged with Japan, which was a country that required "careful watchfulness."

He was replying to an Opposition member in the House of Representatives, who said that the surface seemed that there had been serious delay or inaction in the formation of a Pacific pact and further delay might mean the loss of democracy in the South Seas.

Mr Fraser said everything possible was being done by the New Zealand Government, and no opportunity was being lost to push for a pact in quarters that mattered.

"Without the United States there can be no pact and no security so far as the democratic nations are concerned," he said.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

HK.—"Hongkong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.02, Play for Children; 6.30, "Singing and Glee" by Miss Sunner; 7.00, "Start of the Day" (Studio); 7.15, "News Round-up"; 7.30, "Variety Request Programme," presented by Jean Halliday (Studio); 7.45, "World News and News Analysis" (London relay); 8.15, "Music Binding in the Market" (London relay); 8.30, "General Speaking" (Studio); 8.45, "General Speaking" (Studio); 9.00, "From the Studio"; 9.15, "From the Studio"; 9.30, "From the Studio"; 9.45, "From the Studio"; 10.00, "From the Studio"; 10.15, "From the Studio"; 10.30, "From the Studio"; 10.45, "From the Studio"; 11.00, "From the Studio"; 11.15, "From the Studio"; 11.30, "From the Studio"; 11.45, "From the Studio"; 12.00, "From the Studio"; 12.15, "From the Studio"; 12.30, "From the Studio"; 12.45, "From the Studio"; 1.00, "From the Studio"; 1.15, "From the Studio"; 1.30, "From the Studio"; 1.45, "From the Studio"; 2.00, "From the Studio"; 2.15, "From the Studio"; 2.30, "From the Studio"; 2.45, "From the Studio"; 3.00, "From the Studio"; 3.15, "From the Studio"; 3.30, "From the Studio"; 3.45, "From the Studio"; 4.00, "From the Studio"; 4.15, "From the Studio"; 4.30, "From the Studio"; 4.45, "From the Studio"; 5.00, "From the Studio"; 5.15, "From the Studio"; 5.30, "From the Studio"; 5.45, "From the Studio"; 6.00, "From the Studio"; 6.15, "From the Studio"; 6.30, "From the Studio"; 6.45, "From the Studio"; 7.00, "From the Studio"; 7.15, "From the Studio"; 7.30, "From the Studio"; 7.45, "From the Studio"; 8.00, "From the Studio"; 8.15, "From the Studio"; 8.30, "From the Studio"; 8.45, "From the Studio"; 9.00, "From the Studio"; 9.15, "From the Studio"; 9.30, "From the Studio"; 9.45, "From the Studio"; 10.00, "From the Studio"; 10.15, "From the Studio"; 10.30, "From the Studio"; 10.45, "From the Studio"; 11.00, "From the Studio"; 11.15, "From the Studio"; 11.30, "From the Studio"; 11.45, "From the Studio"; 12.00, "From the Studio"; 12.15, "From the Studio"; 12.30, "From the Studio"; 12.45, "From the Studio"; 1.00, "From the Studio"; 1.15, "From the Studio"; 1.30, "From the Studio"; 1.45, "From the Studio"; 2.00, "From the Studio"; 2.15, "From the Studio"; 2.30, "From the Studio"; 2.45, "From the Studio"; 3.00, "From the Studio"; 3.15, "From the Studio"; 3.30, "From the Studio"; 3.45, "From the Studio"; 4.00, "From the Studio"; 4.15, "From the Studio"; 4.30, "From the Studio"; 4.45, "From the Studio"; 5.00, "From the Studio"; 5.15, "From the Studio"; 5.30, "From the Studio"; 5.45, "From the Studio"; 6.00, "From the Studio"; 6.15, "From the Studio"; 6.30, "From the Studio"; 6.45, "From the Studio"; 7.00, "From the Studio"; 7.15, "From the Studio"; 7.30, "From the Studio"; 7.45, "From the Studio"; 8.00, "From the Studio"; 8.15, "From the Studio"; 8.30, "From the Studio"; 8.45, "From the Studio"; 9.00, "From the Studio"; 9.15, "From the Studio"; 9.30, "From the Studio"; 9.45, "From the Studio"; 10.00, "From the Studio"; 10.15, "From the Studio"; 10.30, "From the Studio"; 10.45, "From the Studio"; 11.00, "From the Studio"; 11.15, "From the Studio"; 11.30, "From the Studio"; 11.45, "From the Studio"; 12.00, "From the Studio"; 12.15, "From the Studio"; 12.30, "From the Studio"; 12.45, "From the Studio"; 1.00, "From the Studio"; 1.15, "From the Studio"; 1.30, "From the Studio"; 1.45, "From the Studio"; 2.00, "From the Studio"; 2.15, "From the Studio"; 2.30, "From the Studio"; 2.45, "From the Studio"; 3.00, "From the Studio"; 3.15, "From the Studio"; 3.30, "From the Studio"; 3.45, "From the Studio"; 4.00, "From the Studio"; 4.15, "From the Studio"; 4.30, "From the Studio"; 4.45, "From the Studio"; 5.00, "From the Studio"; 5.15, "From the Studio"; 5.30, "From the Studio"; 5.45, "From the Studio"; 6.00, "From the Studio"; 6.15, "From the Studio"; 6.30, "From the Studio"; 6.45, "From the Studio"; 7.00, "From the Studio"; 7.15, "From the Studio"; 7.30, "From the Studio"; 7.45, "From the Studio"; 8.00, "From the Studio"; 8.15, "From the Studio"; 8.30, "From the Studio"; 8.45, "From the Studio"; 9.00, "From the Studio"; 9.15, "From the Studio"; 9.30, "From the Studio"; 9.45, "From the Studio"; 10.00, "From the Studio"; 10.15, "From the Studio"; 10.30, "From the Studio"; 10.45, "From the Studio"; 11.00, "From the Studio"; 11.15, "From the Studio"; 11.30, "From the Studio"; 11.45, "From the Studio"; 12.00, "From the Studio"; 12.15, "From the Studio"; 12.30, "From the Studio"; 12.45, "From the Studio"; 1.00, "From the Studio"; 1.15, "From the Studio"; 1.30, "From the Studio"; 1.45, "From the Studio"; 2.00, "From the Studio"; 2.15, "From the Studio"; 2.30, "From the Studio"; 2.45, "From the Studio"; 3.00, "From the Studio"; 3.15, "From the Studio"; 3.30, "From the Studio"; 3.45, "From the Studio"; 4.00, "From the Studio"; 4.15, "From the Studio"; 4.30, "From the Studio"; 4.45, "From the Studio"; 5.00, "From the Studio"; 5.15, "From the Studio"; 5.30, "From the Studio"; 5.45, "From the Studio"; 6.00, "From the Studio"; 6.15, "From the Studio"; 6.30, "From the Studio"; 6.45, "From the Studio"; 7.00, "From the Studio"; 7.15, "From the Studio"; 7.30, "From the Studio"; 7.45, "From the Studio"; 8.00, "From the Studio"; 8.15, "From the Studio"; 8.30, "From the Studio"; 8.45, "From the Studio"; 9.00, "From the Studio"; 9.15, "From the Studio"; 9.30, "From the Studio"; 9.45, "From the Studio"; 10.00, "From the Studio"; 10.15, "From the Studio"; 10.30, "From the Studio"; 10.45, "From the Studio"; 11.00, "From the Studio"; 11.15, "From the Studio"; 11.30, "From the Studio"; 11.45, "From the Studio"; 12.00, "From the Studio"; 12.15, "From the Studio"; 12.30, "From the Studio"; 12.45, "From the Studio"; 1.00, "From the Studio"; 1.15, "From the Studio"; 1.30, "From the Studio"; 1.45, "From the Studio"; 2.00, "From the Studio"; 2.15, "From the Studio"; 2.30, "From the Studio"; 2.45, "From the Studio"; 3.00, "From the Studio"; 3.15, "From the Studio"; 3.30, "From the Studio"; 3.45, "From the Studio"; 4.00, "From the Studio"; 4.15, "From the Studio"; 4.30, "From the Studio"; 4.45, "From the Studio"; 5.00, "From the Studio"; 5.15, "From the Studio"; 5.30, "From the Studio"; 5.45, "From the Studio"; 6.00, "From the Studio"; 6.15, "From the Studio"; 6.30, "From the Studio"; 6.45, "From the Studio"; 7.00, "From the Studio"; 7.15, "From the Studio"; 7.30, "From the Studio"; 7.45, "From the Studio"; 8.00, "From the Studio"; 8.15, "From the Studio"; 8.30, "From the Studio"; 8.45, "From the Studio"; 9.00, "From the Studio"; 9.15, "From the Studio"; 9.30, "From the Studio"; 9.45, "From the Studio"; 10.00, "From the Studio"; 10.15, "From the Studio"; 10.30, "From the Studio"; 10.45, "From the Studio"; 11.00, "From the Studio"; 11.15, "From the Studio"; 11.30, "From the Studio"; 11.45, "From the Studio"; 12.00, "From the Studio"; 12.15, "From the Studio"; 12.30, "From the Studio"; 12.45, "From the Studio"; 1.00, "From the Studio"; 1.15, "From the Studio"; 1.30, "From the Studio"; 1.45, "From the Studio"; 2.00, "From the Studio"; 2.15, "From the Studio"; 2.30, "From the Studio"; 2.45, "From the Studio"; 3.00, "From the Studio"; 3.15, "From the Studio"; 3.30, "From the Studio"; 3.45, "From the Studio"; 4.00, "From the Studio"; 4.15, "From the Studio"; 4.30, "From the Studio"; 4.45, "From the Studio"; 5.00, "From the Studio"; 5.15, "From the Studio"; 5.30, "From the Studio"; 5.45, "From the Studio"; 6.00, "From the Studio"; 6.15, "From the Studio"; 6.30, "From the Studio"; 6.45, "From the Studio"; 7.00, "From the Studio"; 7.15, "From the Studio"; 7.30, "From the Studio"; 7.45, "From the Studio"; 8.00, "From the Studio"; 8.15, "From the Studio"; 8.30, "From the Studio"; 8.45, "From the Studio"; 9.00, "From the Studio"; 9.15, "From the Studio"; 9.30, "From the Studio"; 9.45, "From the Studio"; 10.00, "From the Studio"; 10.15, "From the Studio"; 10.30, "From the Studio"; 10.45, "From the Studio"; 11.00, "From the Studio"; 11.15, "From the Studio"; 11.30, "From the Studio"; 11.45, "From the Studio"; 12.00, "From the Studio"; 12.15, "From the Studio"; 12.30, "From the Studio"; 12.45, "From the Studio"; 1.00, "From the Studio"; 1.15, "From the Studio"; 1.30, "From the Studio"; 1.45, "From the Studio"; 2.00, "From the Studio"; 2.15, "From the Studio"; 2.30, "From the Studio"; 2.45, "From the Studio"; 3.00, "From the Studio"; 3.15, "From the Studio"; 3.30, "From the Studio"; 3.45, "From the Studio"; 4.00, "From the Studio"; 4.15, "From the Studio"; 4.30, "From the Studio"; 4.45, "From the Studio"; 5.00, "From the Studio"; 5.15, "From the Studio"; 5.30, "From the Studio"; 5.45, "From the Studio"; 6.00, "From the Studio"; 6.15, "From the Studio"; 6.30, "From the Studio"; 6.45, "From the Studio"; 7.00, "From the Studio"; 7.15, "From the Studio"; 7.30, "From the Studio"; 7.45, "From the Studio"; 8.00, "From the Studio"; 8.15, "From the Studio"; 8.30, "From the Studio"; 8.45, "From the Studio"; 9.00, "From the Studio"; 9.15, "From the Studio"; 9.30, "From the Studio"; 9.45, "From the Studio"; 10.00, "From the Studio"; 10.15, "From the Studio"; 10.30, "From the Studio"; 10.45, "From the Studio"; 11.00, "From the Studio"; 11.15, "From the Studio"; 11.30, "From the Studio"; 11.45, "From the Studio"; 12.00, "From the Studio"; 12.15, "From the Studio"; 12.30, "From the Studio"; 12.45, "From the Studio"; 1.00, "From the Studio"; 1.15, "From the Studio"; 1.30, "From the Studio"; 1.45, "From the Studio"; 2.00, "From the Studio"; 2.15, "From the Studio"; 2.30, "From the Studio"; 2.45, "From the Studio"; 3.00, "From the Studio"; 3.15, "From the Studio"; 3.30, "From the Studio"; 3.45, "From the Studio"; 4.00, "From the Studio"; 4.15, "From the Studio"; 4.30, "From the Studio"; 4.45, "From the Studio"; 5.00, "From the Studio"; 5.15, "From the Studio"; 5.30, "From the Studio"; 5.45, "From the Studio"; 6.00, "From the Studio"; 6.15, "From the Studio"; 6.30, "From the Studio"; 6.45, "From the Studio"; 7.00, "From the Studio"; 7.15, "From the Studio"; 7.30, "From the Studio"; 7.45, "From the Studio"; 8.00, "From the Studio"; 8.15, "From the Studio"; 8.30, "From the Studio"; 8.45, "From the Studio"; 9.00, "From the Studio"; 9.15, "From the Studio"; 9.30, "From the Studio"; 9.45, "From the Studio"; 10.00, "From the Studio"; 10.15, "From the Studio"; 10.30, "From the Studio"; 10.45, "From the Studio"; 11.00, "From the Studio"; 11.15, "From the Studio"; 11.30, "From the Studio"; 11.45, "From the Studio"; 12.00, "From the Studio"; 12.15, "From the Studio"; 12.30, "From the Studio"; 12.45, "From the Studio"; 1.00, "From the Studio"; 1.15, "From the Studio"; 1.30, "From the Studio"; 1.45, "From the Studio"; 2.00, "From the Studio"; 2.15, "From the Studio"; 2.30, "From the Studio"; 2.45, "From the Studio"; 3.00, "From the Studio"; 3.15, "From the Studio"; 3.30, "From the Studio"; 3.45, "From the Studio"; 4.00, "From the Studio"; 4.15, "From the Studio"; 4.30, "From the Studio"; 4.45, "From the Studio"; 5.00, "From the Studio"; 5.15, "From the Studio"; 5.30, "From the Studio"; 5.45, "From the Studio"; 6.00, "From the Studio"; 6.15, "From the Studio"; 6.30, "From the Studio"; 6.45, "From the Studio"; 7.00, "From the Studio"; 7.15, "From the Studio"; 7.30, "From the Studio"; 7.45, "From the Studio"; 8.00, "From the Studio"; 8.15, "From the Studio"; 8.30, "From the Studio"; 8.45, "From the Studio"; 9.00, "From the Studio"; 9.15, "From the Studio"; 9.30, "From the Studio"; 9.45, "From the Studio"; 10.00, "From the Studio"; 10.15, "From the Studio"; 10.30, "From the Studio"; 10.45, "From the Studio"; 11.00, "From the Studio"; 11.15, "From the Studio"; 11.30, "From the Studio"; 11.45, "From the Studio"; 12.00, "From the Studio"; 12.15, "From the Studio"; 12.30, "From the Studio"; 12.45, "From the Studio"; 1.00, "From the Studio"; 1.15, "From the Studio"; 1.30, "From the Studio"; 1.45, "From the Studio"; 2.00, "From the Studio"; 2.15, "From the Studio"; 2.30, "From the Studio"; 2.45, "From the Studio"; 3.00, "From the Studio"; 3.15, "From the Studio"; 3.30, "From the Studio"; 3.45, "From the Studio"; 4.00, "From the Studio"; 4.15, "From the Studio"; 4.30, "From the Studio"; 4.45, "From the Studio"; 5.00, "From the Studio"; 5.15, "From the Studio"; 5.30, "From the Studio"; 5.45, "From the Studio"; 6.00, "From the Studio"; 6.15, "From the Studio"; 6.30, "From the Studio"; 6.45, "From the Studio"; 7.00, "From the Studio"; 7.15, "From the Studio"; 7.30, "From the Studio"; 7.45, "From the Studio"; 8.00, "From the Studio"; 8.15, "From the Studio"; 8.30, "From the Studio"; 8.45, "From the Studio"; 9.00, "From the Studio"; 9.15, "From the Studio"; 9.30, "From the Studio"; 9.45, "From the Studio"; 10.00, "From the Studio"; 10.15, "From the Studio"; 10.30, "From the Studio"; 10.45, "From the Studio"; 11.00, "From the Studio"; 11.15, "From the Studio"; 11.30, "From the Studio"; 11.45, "From the Studio"; 12.00, "From the Studio"; 12.15, "From the Studio"; 12.30, "From the Studio"; 12.45, "From the Studio"; 1.00, "From the Studio"; 1.15, "From the Studio"; 1.30, "From the Studio"; 1.45, "From the Studio"; 2.00, "From the Studio"; 2.15, "From the Studio"; 2.30, "From the Studio"; 2.45, "From the Studio"; 3.00, "From the Studio"; 3.15, "From the Studio"; 3.30, "From the Studio"; 3.45, "From the Studio"; 4.00, "From the Studio"; 4.15, "From the Studio"; 4.30, "From the Studio"; 4.45, "From the Studio"; 5.00, "From the Studio"; 5.15, "From the Studio"; 5.30, "From the Studio"; 5.45, "From the Studio"; 6.00, "From the Studio"; 6.15, "From the Studio"; 6.30, "From the Studio"; 6.45, "From the Studio"; 7.00, "From the Studio"; 7.15, "From the Studio"; 7.30, "From the Studio"; 7.45, "From the Studio"; 8.00, "From the Studio"; 8.15, "From the Studio"; 8.30, "From the Studio"; 8.45, "From the Studio"; 9.00, "From the Studio"; 9.15, "From the Studio"; 9.30, "From the Studio"; 9.45, "From the Studio"; 10.00, "From the Studio"; 10.15, "From the Studio"; 10.30, "From the Studio"; 10.45, "From the Studio"; 11.00, "From the Studio"; 11.15, "From the Studio"; 11.30, "From the Studio"; 11.45, "From the Studio"; 12.00, "From the Studio"; 12.15, "From the Studio"; 12.30, "From the Studio"; 12.45, "From the Studio"; 1.00, "From the Studio"; 1.15, "From the Studio"; 1.30, "From the Studio"; 1.45, "From the Studio"; 2.00, "From the Studio"; 2.15, "From the Studio"; 2.30, "From the Studio"; 2.45, "From the Studio"; 3.00, "From the Studio"; 3.15, "From the Studio"; 3.30, "From the Studio"; 3.45, "From the Studio"; 4.00, "From the Studio"; 4.15, "From the Studio"; 4.30, "From the Studio"; 4.45, "From the Studio"; 5.00, "From the Studio"; 5.15, "From the Studio"; 5.30, "From the Studio"; 5.45, "From the Studio"; 6.00, "From the Studio"; 6.15, "From the Studio"; 6.30, "From the Studio"; 6.45, "From the Studio"; 7.00, "From the Studio"; 7.15, "From the Studio"; 7.30, "From the Studio"; 7.45, "From the Studio"; 8.00, "From the Studio"; 8.15, "From the Studio"; 8.30, "From the Studio"; 8.45, "From the Studio"; 9.00, "From the Studio"; 9.15, "From the Studio"; 9.30, "From the Studio"; 9.45, "From the Studio"; 10.00, "From the Studio"; 10.15, "From the Studio"; 10.30, "From the Studio"; 10.45, "From the Studio"; 11.00, "From the Studio"; 11.15, "From the Studio"; 11.30, "From the Studio"; 11.45, "From the Studio"; 12.00, "From the Studio"; 12.15, "From the Studio"; 12.30, "From the Studio"; 12.45, "From the Studio"; 1.00, "From the Studio"; 1.15, "From the Studio"; 1.30, "From the Studio"; 1.45, "From the Studio"; 2.00, "From the Studio"; 2.15, "From the Studio"; 2.30, "From the Studio"; 2.45, "From the Studio"; 3.00, "From the Studio"; 3.15, "From the Studio"; 3.30, "From the Studio"; 3.45, "From the Studio"; 4.00, "From the Studio"; 4.15, "From the Studio"; 4.30, "From the Studio"; 4.45, "From the Studio"; 5.00, "From the Studio"; 5.15, "From the Studio"; 5.30, "From the Studio"; 5.45, "From the Studio"; 6.00, "From the Studio"; 6.15, "From the Studio"; 6.30, "From the Studio"; 6.45, "From the Studio"; 7.00, "From the Studio"; 7.15, "From the Studio"; 7.30, "From the Studio"; 7.45, "From the Studio"; 8.00, "From the Studio"; 8.15, "From the Studio"; 8.30, "From the Studio"; 8.45, "From the Studio"; 9.00, "From the Studio"; 9.15, "From the Studio"; 9.30, "From the Studio"; 9.45, "From the Studio"; 10.00, "From the Studio"; 10.15, "From the Studio"; 10.30, "From the Studio"; 10.45, "From the Studio"; 11.00, "From the Studio"; 11.15, "From the Studio"; 11.30, "From the Studio"; 11.45, "From the Studio"; 12.00, "From the Studio"; 12.15, "From the Studio"; 12.30, "From the Studio"; 12.45, "From the Studio"; 1.00, "From the Studio"; 1.15, "From the Studio"; 1.30, "From the Studio"; 1.45, "From the Studio"; 2.00, "From the Studio"; 2.15, "From the Studio"; 2.30, "From the Studio"; 2.45, "From the Studio"; 3.00, "From the Studio"; 3.15, "From the Studio"; 3.30, "From the Studio"; 3.45, "From the Studio"; 4.00, "From the Studio"; 4.15, "From the Studio"; 4.30, "From the Studio"; 4.45, "From the Studio"; 5.00, "From the Studio"; 5.15, "From the Studio"; 5.30, "From the Studio"; 5.45, "From the Studio"; 6.00, "From the Studio"; 6.15, "From the Studio"; 6.30, "From the Studio"; 6.45, "From the Studio"; 7.00, "From the Studio"; 7.15, "From the Studio"; 7.30, "From the Studio"; 7.45, "From the Studio"; 8.00, "From the Studio"; 8.15, "From the Studio"; 8.30, "From the Studio"; 8.45, "From the Studio"; 9.00, "From the Studio"; 9.15, "From the Studio"; 9.30, "From the Studio"; 9.45, "From the Studio"; 10.00, "From the Studio"; 10.15, "From the Studio"; 10.30, "From the Studio"; 10.45, "From the Studio"; 11.00, "From the Studio"; 11.15, "From the Studio"; 11.30, "From the Studio"; 11.45, "From the Studio"; 12.00, "From the Studio"; 12.15, "From the Studio"; 12.30, "From the Studio"; 12.45, "From the Studio"; 1.00, "From the Studio"; 1.15, "From the Studio"; 1.30, "From the Studio"; 1.45, "From the Studio"; 2.00, "From the Studio"; 2.15, "From the Studio"; 2.30, "From the Studio"; 2.45, "From the Studio"; 3.00, "From the Studio"; 3.

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

MCKENNEY ON BRIDGE

This Hand Is Good For A Small Slam

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

WHEN I was the executive head of organized bridge, my main interest in a bridge player was in finding out how many master points he had. Now, an I kibitz from table to table in search of material for this column, I find time out to look up some of the people who play "cards."

I recently met Dolph Traymon, a concert pianist, at Ciro's Restaurant at Manhattan, L.I. This is one of the very few restaurants in or about New York that entertains its dinner patrons with a concert in bridge. Dolph gave a concert in Carnegie Hall when he was seven years old. Early this year he played the "Warsaw Concerto" on one of Arthur Godfrey's "Talent Scouts" programmes, and won top honours. Now, at 27, Dolph is on a New York radio staff, and his great ambition is to

celebrate his 20th year in concert music with another concert at Carnegie Hall this autumn.

Dolph's trio at Ciro's spend their rest periods playing cards, but since there are only three of them, they usually play gin rummy or pinochle. However, they also play a fast and furious three-handed auction bridge game. Whoever buys the contract gets the dummy, which is face down during the bidding. I remember playing this game years ago, and generally lost. But when today's hand came up, one of the boys in the trio, sitting South, opened the bidding with four spades.

The king of hearts was opened and won in dummy with the ace. The ace and king of spades were cashed, and West won the third spade. He returned a diamond. Now, even though you can count 12 tricks, declarer made only 11.

If declarer had cashed all of his spades and the ace and king of clubs, West would have been squeezed. He could not hold the queen of hearts and all the diamonds, and declarer could have made a small slam.

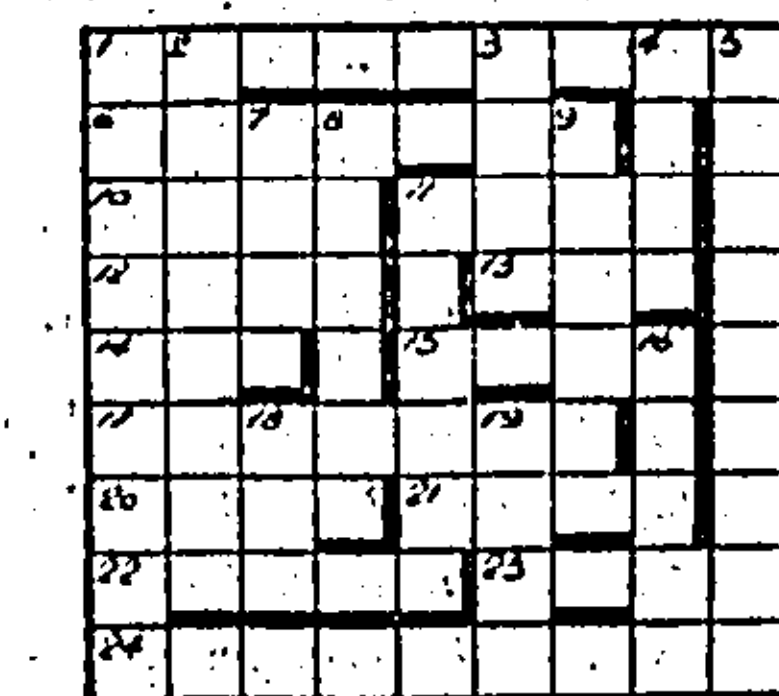
South West North East
4 Pass Pass Pass
Opening—♥K 13

Check Your Knowledge

- Who composed "The Tales of Hoffmann"?
- Name the island which is separated from the southern tip of South America by the Strait of Magellan.
- Name the two countries that participated in the Punic Wars.
- When and by whom was the word vitamin coined?
- What do you mean by "vraisemblance"?
- Where was the first zoo in the New World opened?

(Answers in Column 2)

CROSSWORD



- Across
- Greater and lesser power. (10)
 - Turk gets on. (7)
 - Spiced. (4)
 - Pouch, whipstock or colture. (4)
 - Up this was anticipated. (4)
 - The starts everything. (3)
 - Is in front of it for ridicule. (8)
 - Is for sure. (4)
 - Leaves could be important. (7)
 - Keeps free company. (4)
 - Titter (that) and in the South. (4)
 - Amphibian. (4)
 - Halls from the Eastern Mediterranean. (4)
- Down
- Thousands perish to make this. (10)
 - Is here, but it's heavenly. (10)
 - Not pale in the face. (4)
 - Where did you get that hat? (4)
 - Is it a book? (4)
 - Champion vegetable? (8)
 - Is the sailor in an. (4)
 - Jobless man. (4)
 - Jobless man. (4)
 - Jobless man. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle: Across: 1. Thousands perish to make this. (10) 2. Is here, but it's heavenly. (10) 3. Not pale in the face. (4) 4. Where did you get that hat? (4) 5. Is it a book? (4) 6. Champion vegetable? (8) 7. Is the sailor in an. (4) 8. Jobless man. (4) 9. Jobless man. (4) 10. Jobless man. (4)

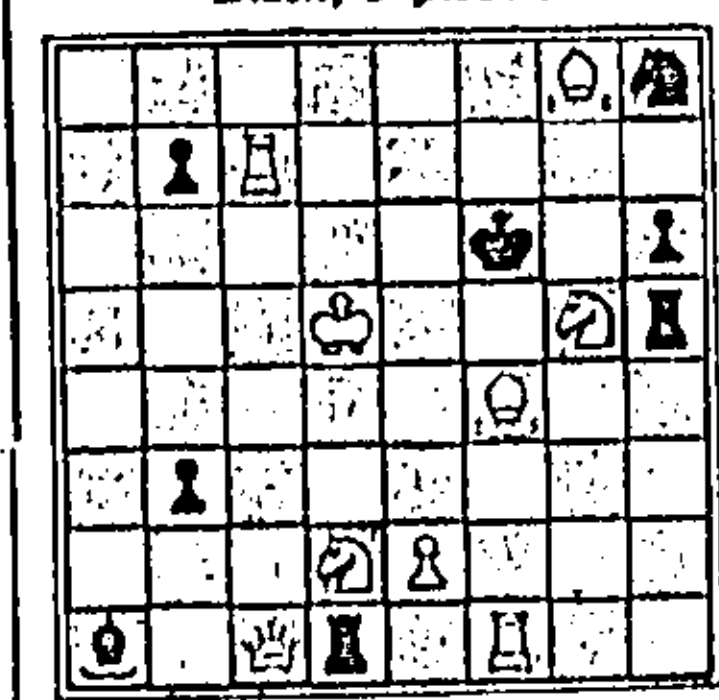
DUMB BELLS

SMITH! WHAT ARE YOU ASKING FOR? WORK, SUPPOSE



CHESS PROBLEM

By G. W. MELNICHUK
Black, 8 pieces.



White, 5 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. Q-R4. 1... BxK; 2. Q-Q4; 1... BxQ; 2. K-B5; 1... KB others; 2. QxR; 1... others; 2. R-B4 (ch).

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

- Jacques Offenbach. 2. Tierra del Fuego. 3. Rome and Carthage. 4. In 1913 by Casimir Funk. Appearance of truth; author from Lord Portal of Pennsylvania.

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

Water for the Watermelons

—That Was in the Pixie's Buckets—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hanid came on Pixie O'Scowl and Pixie McSnooze trudging across the field. Each of them was carrying two buckets filled with water. "Come along!" Pixie O'Scowl was grumbling. "You're asleep on your feet."

"I'm going as fast as I can," McSnooze was explaining. "These buckets of water are heavy."

It was at this moment that Knarf and Hanid came along and set their buckets of water on the ground. "My arms are falling off," he said. "Hello, Knarf! Hello, Hanid!"

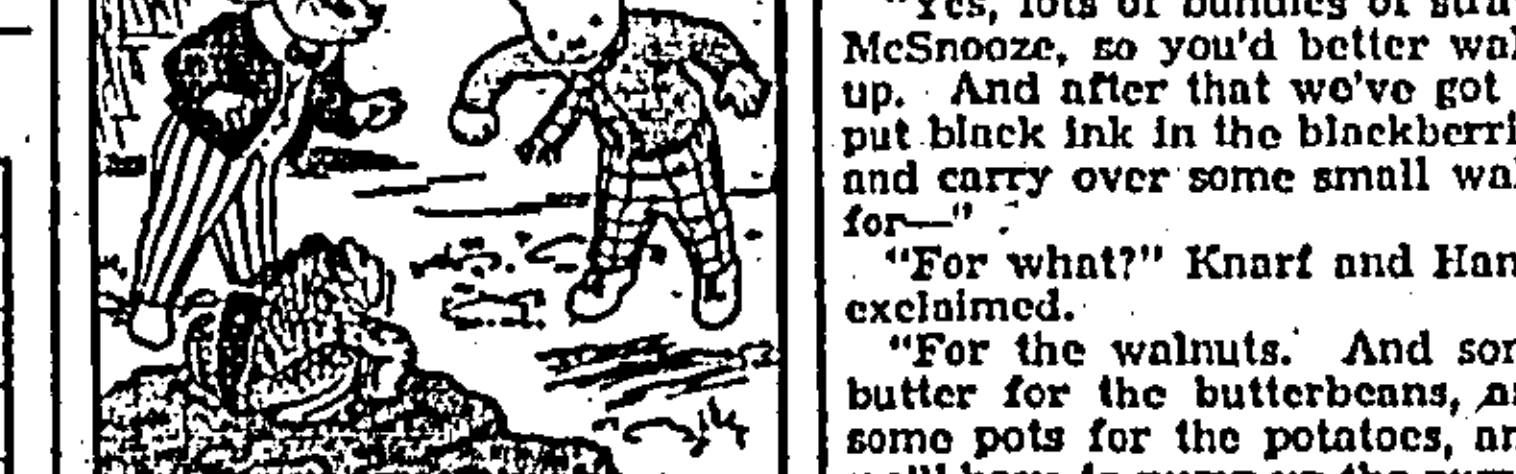
Pixie O'Scowl said: "Hello!" and kept holding the buckets. "What's all this water for?" Knarf asked. "Where are you carrying it?"

"Ask him!" Pixie McSnooze said, pointing to O'Scowl. "He's just making me carry it."

"These buckets of water are for the watermelons," Pixie O'Scowl said. "How can watermelons be watermelons without water?"

Isn't So Strange
"Oh, do you pour it right into them?" Hanid wanted to know. It

Rupert's Queer Path—39



The crazy frog glides smoothly through the mist for a while, and then settles near to the two pigs. "D'you mean to say that anyone could do that?" cries Rupert. "Could I do it? Oh, please tell me what the secret is!" "Why, it's all too easy," says the frog. "Just spread your arms and think about flying and there you are." "Feeling quite bewildered, Rupert does as he is told, and to his delight he feels his feet leave the ground. "Look, Bill," he breathes, "I'm flying, I'm really flying!"

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

BRONCHO BILL



MIDWEEK BOOK PARADE

THE ACK-ACK GUNNER WITH THE GLASS EYE

ACK-ACK
By General Sir Frederick Pile
(Harrap, 18s.)

THIS is a book for gunners, by GOC-in-C Ack-Ack Command from 1939 to 1945—the full story of the part which the Royal Artillery played in the defence of Britain from air attack during the Second World War. But the interest of all the little problems and discussions that went on behind the scenes, as the airmen kept up their twilight song night after night and the bombers dived over apparently un molested, will fascinate not only gunners, but anyone who reads this book.

At the beginning of the war both equipment and men were hard to get hold of in Ack-Ack Command, and the equipment problem was the greater. The first men called up under the Militia Act arrived in the Command just before Christmas, 1939. "Many of them were quite unsuited for any military duty, let alone the highly technical duties of AA. Out of twenty-five who arrived at a fairly representative battery, one had a withered arm, one was mentally deficient, one had no thumbs, one had a glass eye which fell out whenever he doubled to the guns. It was clear that AA Command were to get the leavings of the Army intake after every other branch of the Services had had their pick."

In May 1940, following the invasion of Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg, the question of defence against the combined attack of bombers and parachutists was the subject of a letter to the author from Lord Portal of Bomber Command: "The re-

sources with which we have to meet this dual menace are still very slender," he wrote. The GOC-in-C Ack-Ack comments: "So slender were they that, for example, there is the case of a Light AA bombardier who was given a rifle and the command of two men with a Lewis gun. His task was to patrol all night on the heath to the South of Fighter and AA Command, and was instructed, without any suggestion of irony, that if the situation became desperate he was to 'beat a fighting retreat on to Bentley Priory.' At the time no one thought the order unreasonable though the little party had only one pan of ammunition for the Lewis gun and five rounds for the rifle."

In June the same year Britain had its first concentrated air attack, and on the first day seven planes were destroyed and six probably destroyed. But this success, Hull, Cardiff and Southampton Docks were raided and severe damage was sustained at West Hartlepool. "In all these raids the number of planes each night was roughly the same, about seventy of them, flying for the most part in ones, twos or threes... there were many... cases of bombers circling nice, fat civilian targets for a considerable period and then going away without dropping their bombs until they unloaded them near Portsmouth Docks miles away."

General Sir Frederick Pile describes the coming of the mixed Ack-Ack batteries and the opposition that was encountered from the ATS administration; he talks about the Dunkirk evacuation, tip and run raids on the South Coast and the answer of the Light AA (Bofors) Batteries. Many anecdotes of the war are included—some of them concerning Mr Winston Churchill who was always keen to see the AA gunners in action and impatiently brushed aside his colleagues' concern for his safety.

(Tomorrow—Recorded Music)

YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14

BORN today, you are more of a dreamer than a doer and have to keep yourself at fever pitch all the time if you are to convert your new and original ideas into practical ventures. You are the type who likes to be in the plan and let others do the work. This is fine if you are in a position of authority and can command the services of others. But those who rule the best are also those who know how to take orders. Look for a happy medium between the two extremes and you will find your best success.

Science, philosophy and even mathematics appeal to you and you will be happiest if your work is in one of these fields. On the other hand you are impelled and intrigued by the occult. You may try to explore the unknown scientifically and develop some logical explanation for the phenomena.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—All personnel connected with hotels, restaurants and the personal services are highly favoured right now.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Creative activities begun yesterday and you may be assured of more than ordinary success.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—If in merchandising, trading should be active. A useful proposal can have important influences on your future.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Ambition is renewed and activity can be stepped up, now. Make progress on some matter of real importance.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—One of those neutral days when it is best to postpone important decisions and hold fast to routine.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Obstacles may be overcome today. Romance and marriage appear to be favoured. Personal matters are improved.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—An active day. Let your imaginative and creative abilities in the arts have full sway. Put over an idea.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—If you are tolerant of the ideas and aspirations of others, even if they are not similar to your own, you can make friends.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—There seems to be a pickup in employment potentials again. If seeking a job, you should find one today.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Continue progress begun yesterday. Your personal efforts can bring real success in sight.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Be sure of your judgment before making a decision. Analyse any business potential carefully.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Long-range plans can be put into action now with real anticipations for success. Sudden developments are exciting.

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

UNITS of the "Welfare State" who complain that their beetroot tastes of zinc are being told that zinc is so full of calories that you can see them bubbling out when you hold a bit of the stuff up to the light. Anyhow, what they are eating may be zinc which tastes of beetroot, and as beetroot is so full of protein that it glows in a darkened room, every unit of the "Welfare State" ought to be happy. First of all, the water is drawn from large bottles; then zinc with nimble fingers transfer it to the pull for grading, marbling and storing. "It is not very much fun," commented Enid Graham, a silly brunette from the weighing-room.

Interlude

Prodness: What is a wherret? Myself: Opinions differ. Some say it was a tulving-horn others that it was the small hook on the end of a grive. I myself think it was a basket of cooing-iron, which was not unlike the old githere which are still found and dug up in the neighbourhood of Basingstoke, especially near the canal banks.

Prodness: I am none the wiser.

Myself: You never will be, dear cat.

A discordant note

WRITING in that low-spiced bonnet to me, Monsieur Professor Goot, Lecturer in Comparative Cislariology at the University of Swindon, says: "...One is tempted to say that when you have read our book's name you have read them all. This would, however, be a mistake, for as each name is different. Nevertheless, Volume V, contains no dramatic surprises, and, if it were not for the fact that the names are new, the resemblance to the four preceding volumes is so striking as to make the reader's task an unenviable one. Is this patient and comprehensive work really worth doing? Is there no more attractive way of listing these cabmen? Incidentally, does it really contribute to our understanding of the world's footnotes that Gulper, G.T.S., sometimes drops the 'S' from his initials?"

(London Express Service)

UK Seeks World Bank Loan

Washington, Sept. 13.—The report of the World Bank, summarizing activities affecting the Bank's relations with European areas, said that the British Overseas Food Corporation had indicated its interest in obtaining a bank loan to finance the purchase of ground-clearing and agricultural machinery for the groundnut-raising project in East Africa.

A detailed examination of the project is expected to be undertaken soon, when more information about the programme is presented.—United Press.

\$58m. Adverse Balance In August

London, Sept. 13.—Britain's adverse trade balance—the excess of imports over exports—rose sharply in August, amounting to about \$58,000,000, the Trade Minister, Mr Harold Wilson, disclosed tonight.

This was about \$18,200,000 more than the July figure and \$4,400,000 more than in June. Mr Wilson said that the provisional total for United Kingdom imports in August was £200,000,000, which was close to the June record of £201,700,000 and £12,000,000 more than in July.

He thought the high August total reflected the inclusion of supplies which would normally have entered in July but were held up by the London dock strike.

Britain's exports in August were provisionally estimated at £187,200,000, three percent less than in July, Mr Wilson stated. Re-exports totalled £4,200,000.—Reuter.

NY FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Canada (dollar)	Closing rates Sept. 13
England—official	4.02 1/2
England—30-day futures	3.98
England—90-day futures	3.92
Australia (pound)	2.33 1/2
New Zealand (pound)	4.43
India (pound)	4.03
Belgium (franc)	20.25
Denmark (krone)	16.00 1/2
France—official	16.34 1/2
France—commercial	16.34 1/2
Holland (guilder)	10.17 1/2
Italy—official	10.17 1/2
Italy—export	10.17 1/2
Norway (krone)	6.39
Portugal (escudo)	99.17
Spain (peseta)	165.00
Sweden (krone)	2.21
Switzerland—free	2.21

MIDDLE EAST

Egypt (pound)	4.15
Iran (rial)	13.125
Turkey (lira)	2.75

LATIN AMERICA

Argentina—official	2.07
Argentina—unofficial	2.07
Brazil (cruzeiro)	2.07
Bolivia (boliviano)	2.07
Chile—official	2.07
Chile—unofficial	2.07
Colombia (peso)	1.00
Mexico (peso)	1.10
Paraguay (guarani)	1.10
Peru (sol)	1.10
Uruguay (peso)	1.10
Venezuela (bolivar)	1.10

FAR EAST

India (rupee)	3.025
Pakistan (rupee)	3.00
Hongkong	3.00
Netherlands East Indies	3.00

—United Press.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Grain prices sea-sawed erratically in spasmodically active dealings here today.

Soy beans weakened at the close, but wheat showed stubborn resistance because of commercial buying and hedging following increased sales to the government for export out of Gulf ports.

Prices closed as follows: WHEAT—price per bushel: September 2.08 1/2, December 2.11 1/2, March 2.10 1/2, May 2.09 1/2, July 2.08 1/2.

CORN—price per bushel: September 1.25 1/2, December 1.27 1/2, March 1.28 1/2, May 1.29 1/2, July 1.30 1/2.

SPOT—price per bushel: September 1.25 1/2, December 1.27 1/2, March 1.28 1/2, May 1.29 1/2, July 1.30 1/2.

WHEAT—price per bushel: September 2.08 1/2, December 2.11 1/2, March 2.10 1/2, May 2.09 1/2, July 2.08 1/2.

CORN—price per bushel: September 1.25 1/2, December 1.27 1/2, March 1.28 1/2, May 1.29 1/2, July 1.30 1/2.

SPOT—price per bushel: September 1.25 1/2, December 1.27 1/2, March 1.28 1/2, May 1.29 1/2, July 1.30 1/2.

WHEAT—price per bushel: September 2.08 1/2, December 2.11 1/2, March 2.10 1/2, May 2.09 1/2, July 2.08 1/2.

CORN—price per bushel: September 1.25 1/2, December 1.27 1/2, March 1.28 1/2, May 1.29 1/2, July 1.30 1/2.

SPOT—price per bushel: September 1.25 1/2, December 1.27 1/2, March 1.28 1/2, May 1.29 1/2, July 1.30 1/2.

Japan Unable To Begin Redemption Of Foreign Debts

Tokyo, Sept. 13.—Japan will not be able to begin redemption of her foreign debts or even pay the interest which has accrued on them since the beginning of the Pacific war, and talk of such payments, which caused the recent advance of Japanese bonds on the London market, was "apparently either just talk or very long-range propaganda," according to financial experts here.

Japan has outstanding foreign currency bond obligations totalling about US\$800,000,000 and owes about \$125,000,000 back interest on these bonds to their foreign holders, principally British and Americans.

Mr S.T. Baron, acting chief of the Public Finance branch of SCAP, said Japan has no dollars or sterling to devote to the payment of interest or the redemption of bonds now due.

He said that despite Premier Yoshida's recent speeches about plans to repay Japan's foreign obligations and maintain the nation's reputation as a good neighbor, "there is nothing the Japanese can do about it now. They simply do not have dollars or pounds."

US OPPOSITION

"There is practically no chance that this Headquarters or the United States Congress will allow Japan to use foreign exchange generated by the export trade since this would mean increasing demands for congressional appropriations to pay for essential imports by Japan," Mr Baron said.

General MacArthur directly controls Japan's foreign exchange accounts and the US Congress has an indirect voice in their use since occupation headquarters must show that Japan has no money to pay for additional required food and raw material imports in order to get congressional aid appropriations.

General MacArthur has directed the government to set up a foreign exchange control board which will eventually get the authority now held by SCAP to authorize the use of Japan's foreign exchange.

NOT JUSTIFIED

Informed sources said, however, that this board would not be absolutely free to spend Japan's limited foreign exchange so long as the country was dependent on heavy American dollar aid.

The American position is understood to be that a sacrifice of some essential imports in favour of paying off external debts would not be justified by the resulting improvement of Japan's ability to attract new foreign capital investment.

"Until Japan is on a self-supporting basis, the American investment market will consider this country bankrupt," no matter how much Japan exports herself to pay off her foreign debts, Mr Baron said.—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARES

The turnover on the Stock Exchange this morning was \$428,477.00. Transactions and noon prices:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

GOVT. BONDS	3 1/2 (1948)	100	\$100,000	@ 101
				@ 102
				@ 103

BANKS

HK Bank	1490	1825	18	@ 1450
				@ 1430
				@ 1410
				@ 1390

INSURANCES

Canton	310			
HK Fire	215			
Wing On	215			

DOCKS, ETC.

N. P. Wharf	5.10	108	125	@ 105
Dock	1.10			
Land Rent	1.10			

LAND

HK Hotel	10.20	10.40	3000	@ 10.20
HK Hotel	4.95			@ 10.40

UTILITIES

Tram	10.10	100	@ 10.20
Star Ferry	1.10		
C. Light	1.10		

C. Light (N)

1.10	0.20	0.80		

Electric, X.D. 30 1/2

33	300	@ 31
		@ 32
		@ 33

Telephone

10	20 1/2			
----	--------	--	--	--

INDUSTRIALS

Cement	18 1/2	19 1/2		
Rubber	11.50			

Spies And Counter-Spies In Germany

Frankfurt, Sept. 13.—Spies and counter-spies swarm over Germany today, and a large part of what America knows about what happens behind the Iron Curtain is learned right here.

The information is gathered by the U.S. Army's Intelligence Division, with headquarters in Heidelberg—the organization that came to Germany largely to chase Nazis but is now saddled with the additional task of running down Russian agents instead.

RUSSIA ACCUSED OF SUBTERFUGE

Lake Success, Sept. 13.—Dr Jose Arce, of Argentina, tonight accused Soviet Russia of a subterfuge when the United Nations Security Council resumed its debate on the admission of new members to the United Nations.

He said that a Soviet resolution asking for the immediate approval of the 13 pending applications was a subterfuge to gain favourable votes for the Soviet-sponsored countries which would not otherwise get a recommendation from the Council.

Dr Arce insisted on Council action on the seven separate resolutions which he had presented earlier, calling for favourable action on the applications of Portugal, Italy, Austria, Finland, Ceylon, Ireland and Jordan.

The other applications on the Council's agenda are from Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary, Albania and the People's Republic of Mongolia.

The agenda called for a reconsideration of Nepal's application, vetoed by Russia on Wednesday. On Friday Russia called for favourable action on all 13 applications.

URGES ACTION

Britain's Sir Alexander Cadogan, this month's Council President, today urged the Council to take immediate action on all the applications. At the last meeting Sir Alexander had urged that the Council should not vote on the resolutions before it, but tell the General Assembly that there had been no change in the policy since the last Council consideration of the applications.

Today Sir Alexander opposed the Soviet contention that the applications should be voted upon in order of date, with Albania first. He supported the Argentine view "that the seven separate resolutions took precedence."

Mr Warren Austin (United States) said that he would prefer no vote at all, but if one were taken each application must be considered separately.

The Council adjourned until later this evening.—Reuter.

VYSHINSKY GETS VISA

Washington, Sept. 13.—State Department officials said today that the American Embassy in Moscow had issued a visa for Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky to attend the U. N. General Assembly which opens in New York on September 20.

Mr Ernest Bevin, now in Washington, and Mr Robert Schuman, who is due on Thursday, both plan to attend the opening of the Assembly, and Mr Dean Acheson, although his plans have not been announced, is expected to attend too.

The presence of the quartet in New York has prompted speculation about a meeting of the four power Foreign Ministers Council.

Washington diplomats said they believed that M. Vyshinsky and the others were at least agreeable to an informal meeting.—Associated Press.



This is the wrist watch my wife gave me for my birthday—It's waterproof.

Information trickles and flows into the U.S. Zone of Occupation from across the borders right up against the Iron Curtain—the Russian occupation zone of Germany and the latest convert to Democracy Russian style, Czechoslovakia.

There is also Berlin, main American peephole in what is no Red-dominated Europe, where eavesdroppers range from a new minor Soviet tank commander to purported information on Russian atom bomb experiments, beyond the forbidding Ural Mountains.

All this information—the false as well as the true—is gathered by trained American agents and evaluated, then filed away for future use.

DESERTER'S TALE

A recent Russian deserter, for instance, was able to tell American authorities all about what the Russians are turning out in a former I. G. Farben chemical plant in the Soviet zone city of Halle. The plant has been taken over by the Russians who operate it as a Soviet corporation, and the deserter worked there.

An extremely valuable source of information on what the Russians are doing with their armies in Germany are the thousands of trained German officers and soldiers, many of whom travel back and forth in and out of the Russian zone.

But the hottest spot for spies right now is the heavily guarded Czech frontier, where practically every day Communist fighter and observation planes patrol and sometimes gunfire crackles in the night.

Scores of chifless men—many of them former Sudeten Germans speaking fluent German and Czech—make a living out of selling secrets there. Many of these men play dangerous, secret games with both East and West—and often disappear, never to be heard from again.

PIPELINE TO PRAGUE

The pipeline to Prague from Western Germany is so good that developments in the Czech capital are often known here even before they are published in party line papers in Czechoslovakia.

The U.S. Army's main worry, however, is the number of Russian agents sneaking into Germany disguised as political refugees. It is believed that there are many such Russian "plants" living here today. They are sent both to gather information and to keep an eye on legitimate refugees here. So far, alert American counter-spies have been able to prevent their doing any real harm to the legitimate refugees.

CLAMPING DOWN

Recently the U.S. Army clamped down on officers and agents working with the Intelligence, directing that they be more careful what they say to newspapers.

"We feel that we have gathered the information," the Army explains, "and that because we have gathered it, we are going to keep it. It is none of the business of the press."

But the spy chasing still continues, and officers do not hesitate to point out that when and if occupation troops are withdrawn from Germany after a peace treaty is signed, America will lose a valuable window looking into Russia's Europe.—United Press.

Big Four Of Financial Conference



ALBANIA IS NEW DANGER SPOT

London, Sept. 13.—Albania, the smallest of the Soviet satellites in Europe, is fast developing into a new danger point in the Balkans, wedged uncomfortably between hostile Greece and equally hostile Tito Yugoslavia.

Japs Not Wanted In Indonesia

The Hague, Sept. 13.—Dr Mohammed Hatta, the Indonesian Republican Premier and leader of the Republic's delegation at the round-table talks here, told Reuter today that the future United Republic of Indonesia would "flatly reject" any plan for Japanese emigration to Borneo, Celebes and Dutch New Guinea.

He was referring to recent reports from Tokyo that advisers of General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, were advocating such a move.

Dr Hatta gave three reasons for opposing Japanese settlement for opposing Japanese settlement of Indonesian territory. First was the bitterness still existing in Borneo against the Japanese, who during the occupation practically wiped out, in a slow massacre, Borneo's leading families and intellectuals, including the family of the Sultan Hamid of Pontianak, the leader of the Federalist delegation at the present conference.

Secondly, the future Indonesian Government does not want to decide its immigration policy until it has had time to carry out its reconstruction plans and put the new administration in running.

Thirdly, large-scale Japanese immigration would not only prevent the attainment of the proposed raising of the Indonesian living standard, but would tend to lower them still further.

Though the bitterness against the Japanese is strongest in Borneo, their conduct during the occupation has left a legacy of hatred over almost all Indonesia, Dr Hatta declared.

"It would only be asking for trouble if we agreed to such large-scale schemes as seem to be proposed," he said. He had no details of any of these plans, but was certain that the new United Republic Government would have nothing to do with them.

Dr Hatta said that he had read with great interest Australia's declaration of resistance to any such Japanese resettlement project, he said.—Reuter.

BRITISH JET LEADERSHIP

New York, Sept. 13.—The World War I ace, Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, now president of Eastern Airlines, speaking at a foreign correspondents' luncheon today, praised British leadership in jet plane development and predicted this very leadership would spur U.S. designers.

"Fortunately, the British lead in jet propulsion," said Captain Rickenbacker. "Without that stimulus, we would not be working to develop our own plans. The day is not far off—five years for jet transport will enable breakfast in New York and dinner in Rio, Montevideo or vice versa."—United Press.

12 Months For Jew-Baiting

London, Sept. 13.—Francis Shaw, former member of the Fascist British Union Movement, was sentenced today to 12 months in jail at Old Bailey for attacking two Jewish youths.

Sir Gerald "Doddy" Warner, the bench: "Jew-baiting is out of date and never will be tolerated in this country. Disturbances like this are a crying outrage."—United Press.

The little Moslem-controlled outpost is faced with the threat of Greek invasion from the south and Yugoslav infiltration in the north, while Communist arms are reported to be flowing freely into her ports on the Adriatic.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, and the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, according to diplomatic sources here, will give priority to consideration of potential dangers to peace in this area in their political review in Washington. They were reported to be ready to consider whether the situation could be left until it went before the United Nations.

These sources cautioned that Western advice to the Greek Government against invasion of Albania might fall in view of the Greek General Staff's desire to pursue defeated guerrillas into Albanian territory in the absence of full-fledged guarantees against their regrouping.

Greece wants assurances that Albania will not reform and re-equip guerrillas on Albanian soil. Albania's part as chief offender in supporting Greek rebels between last October and July of this year has been established by a new report of the United Nations' Special Committee on the Balkans which will be presented to the UN Assembly later this month.

Hitler's son, named Wilhelm Bauer, committed suicide in May 1945, according to the magazine, and left a widow and several children.

Although Hitler never married until the day he committed suicide in a Berlin bunker, there have been recurring rumours that he left a child. Most of these rumours, however, placed the child's birth late in his life and named as his mother Eva Braun, whom Hitler finally married.

Herzdamme based his claim on a Swiss merchant, Gottfried Suter, who said he knew Hitler in his student days in Munich before the First World War.

During that period, according to Suter, Hitler's mistress gave birth to a son, whose parentage was kept secret.

The child apparently was not forgotten by Hitler, however. At the age of 21, Herzdamme said, Bauer became Director-General of the Nazi Party's publishing house, and his mother also received high Nazi honours.

The woman, named by the magazine as Bauer's mother, is now serving a prison term as an active Nazi.

The magazine said it found records of Bauer's death, but could not locate his widow and children.—Associated Press.

Psychiatrists To Examine Abraham Zfati

Tel-Aviv, Sept. 13.—Israeli police said today that psychiatrists would examine Abraham Zfati, 24, who was overpowered on Monday when he pointed a loaded Sten gun at Premier David Ben Gurion in the Jewish parliament.

He was held in goal today, but police do not propose to take court action until an examination is made to determine his sanity.

They said he might be charged with illegal possession of arms, attempted suicide or creating disorder in a public place.

At first threatened not to eat in goal, but later was described by police as mild-mannered, docile and willing to answer questions. They said he stuck to his story that he intended to shoot no one but himself, and that his action was planned solely to force public and governmental attention to his widely publicized plan for rebuilding the ancient Jewish temple in Jerusalem.

Since arriving in Palestine in 1949, he had been a head man at a communal settlement in the hills near Jerusalem.

Zfati said he went to an American school in Tcheran.—Associated Press.

SECRET OF HITLER'S ONLY SON

Düsseldorf, Sept. 13.—The German magazine, Herzsamme, claimed today that Hitler had an illegitimate son: and that his grandchildren are still alive, probably somewhere in Germany.

Hitler's son, named Wilhelm Bauer, committed suicide in May 1945, according to the magazine, and left a widow and several children.

Although Hitler never married until the day he committed suicide in a Berlin bunker, there have been recurring rumours that he left a child. Most of these rumours, however, placed the child's birth late in his life and named as his mother Eva Braun, whom Hitler finally married.

Herzdamme based his claim on a Swiss merchant, Gottfried Suter, who said he knew Hitler in his student days in Munich before the First World War.

During that period, according to Suter, Hitler's mistress gave birth to a son, whose parentage was kept secret.

The child apparently was not forgotten by Hitler, however. At the age of 21, Herzdamme said, Bauer became Director-General of the Nazi Party's publishing house, and his mother also received high Nazi honours.

The woman, named by the magazine as Bauer's mother, is now serving a prison term as an active Nazi.

The magazine said it found records of Bauer's death, but could not locate his widow and children.—Associated Press.

Success Of Sorghum

Canberra, Sept. 13.—Success of the sorghum project in Queensland this season has led the British Food Corporation to study further crops for such intensive production.

William Strutt, agricultural adviser to the United Kingdom here, has termed as "astounding" the work done by the Corporation's first Australian venture at Peake Downs where 30,000 acres of sorghum have just been harvested.

Mr Strutt will investigate further Queensland possibilities before going on to other states of the Commonwealth.—United Press.

Douglas Stays As U.S. Envoy

Washington, Sept. 13.—Mr Lewis W. Douglas, U.S. Ambassador to Britain, said today after a conference with President Harry Truman that he expects to continue in that capacity. He plans to sail for England next Tuesday.

The three-power financial talks in Washington "ended rather successfully for all concerned," he thought.

He declined to discuss his meeting with Mr Truman, except to say that it covered "the British position relative to the economic and political situation over the world."—Associated Press.

AIR POWER'S BIG PART IN MANOEUVRES

Nuremberg, Sept. 13.—Air power has already wiped out the enemy in the U.S. field manoeuvres in West Germany, umpires announced today.

But the battle will go on just the same to its previously planned conclusion on Saturday.

Brig-Gen. Philip Gallagher, chief umpire, said strikes by fighters and bombers attacking armoured convoys last Sunday caused "unbelievable overall damage."

He explained that there were difficulties in assessing damage by planes of the 38th and 88th fighter units, causing a delay in the announcement.

"Aggressor units on the Autobahn were destroyed to all intents and purposes," he said. "The attacks were beautifully delivered."

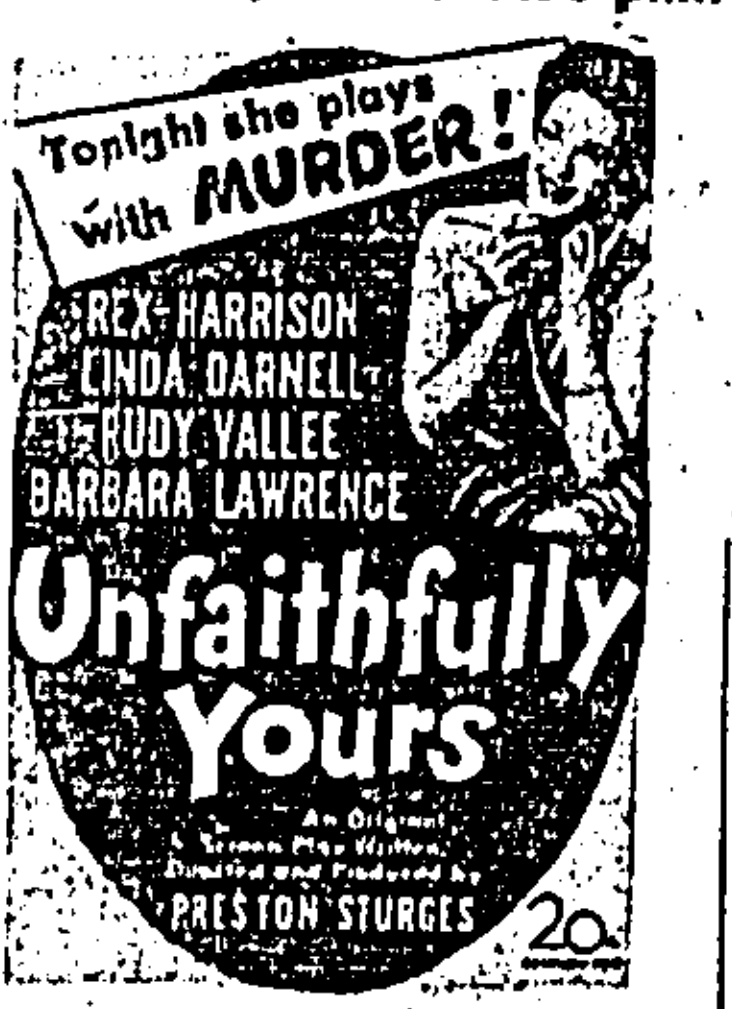
Umpires let the convoys roll on because they said, it would have taken two days to re-organise equipment if this movement had been ruled out and dispersed.

"To have ruled the force out of the problem would have ruled the aggressor corps out for the duration," Gen. Gallagher said.

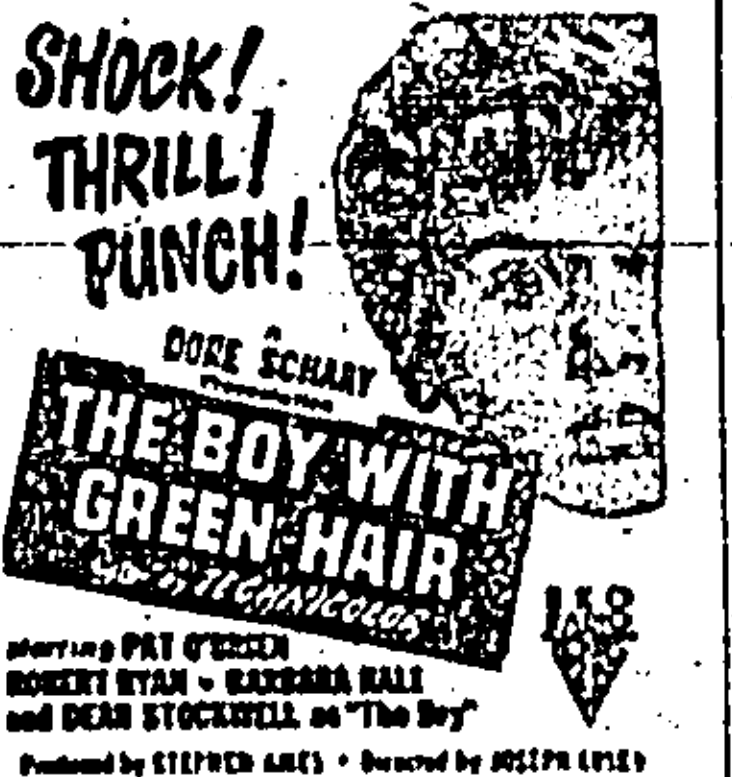
Under rules of the exercise, air superiority is shifted from one force to the other. Earlier Air Force General Thomas Darcy claimed the "annihilation" of the aggressor by air warfare.—Associated Press.

BROADWAY

Final Showing Today At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



Showing Tomorrow



Showing Tomorrow

ROXY

Perfectly Air-Conditioned CAUSEWAY BAY 72, 26526

Commencing TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

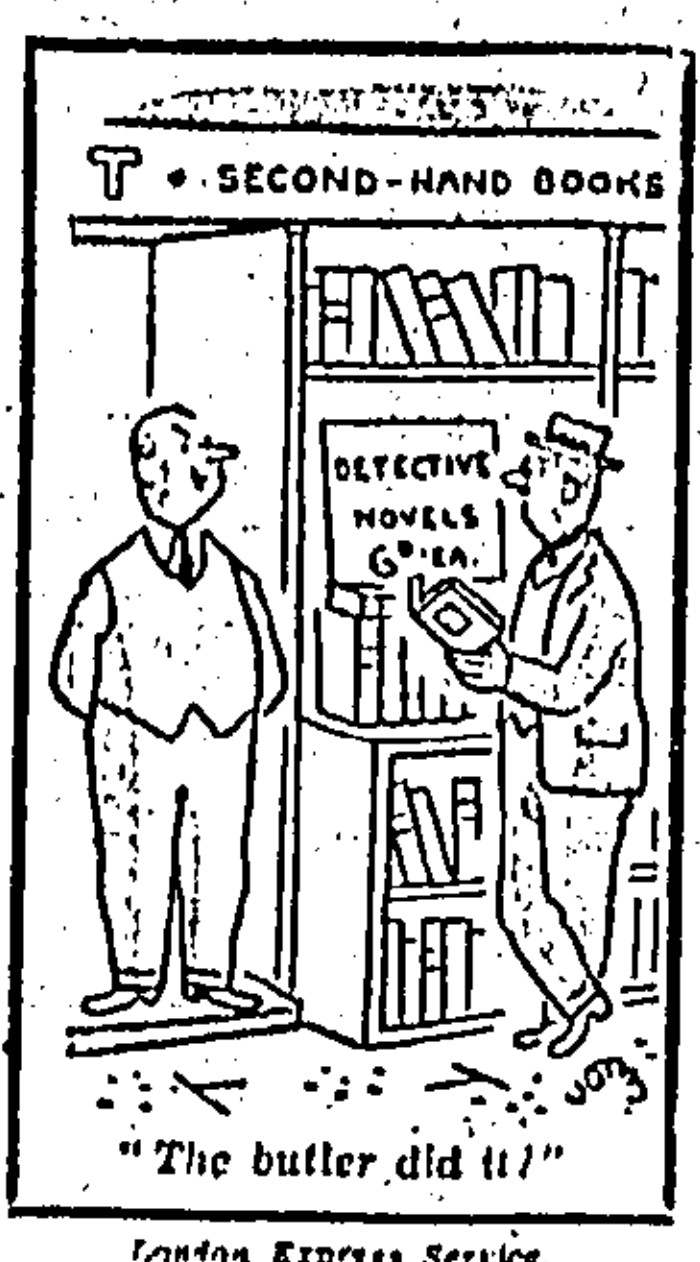
THE TENTH, NEWEST, AND THE GREATEST TARZAN OF TARZANS!

A BILLION-DOLLAR SECRET GUARDED BY A CIRCLE OF DEATH!



ADDED! LATEST FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS

POCKET CARTOON



This is the wrist watch my wife gave me for my birthday—It's waterproof.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE

HONG KONG DISTRICT. WANTED

Books, papers and magazines for distribution to service camps in the New Territories. Please communicate with

MRS HOLMES-BROWN, 2 Tai Hang Road.

MR K. C. WONG, Room 606, Bank of East Asia.

WE WILL ARRANGE TO COLLECT

Additional collecting centres: Hongkong Cricket Club, South China Morning Post, China Mail Office, Lower Peak Tramway Office

STAR

17 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

TO-DAY 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

Your Heart and Hopes will race with those who never gave up this desperate hunt!

— NEXT CHANGE — "GIVE MY REGARDS TO BROADWAY"

Starring Dan Dailey, Charles Winninger, Nancy Gull, (In Technicolor)

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1923 Annual Return Forms now on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THOSE MAGAZINES you wish to keep with you, and to add to your collection, we have them in bookbinding, "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue. Entries days not later than 0930.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ARTHUR GORDON and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
1-3 Wyndham Street, Hongkong
Published daily (afternoon).
Price, 25 cents per edition.
Subscription: \$2.50 per month.
Postage: China and Malaya, \$1.25 per month; U.K., British Possessions and other countries, \$1.50 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the General Manager.
Telephones: 26015, 26016, 26017.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 WORDS \$3.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

*ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY

10 cents PER WORD OVER 25. Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words. 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA IF NOT PREPAID A BOOKING FEE OF 50 cents IS CHARGED.

Names and addresses should accompany Advertisements, not necessarily for publication, but to ensure that replies are received by the person for whom they are intended.

We will forward replies to the stated address if the advertiser desires. All advertisers purporting to loan money must publish their names and addresses in the advertisements.

If the wants of advertisers are quickly met and they do not desire any further replies forwarded, we shall be glad to be notified promptly to that effect when a suitable acknowledgment will be inserted free of charge.

FOR SALE

YE-OLDE MILL. A distinctive hand made stationery. In boxes of 25 sheets, 100 sheets, 250 sheets, 500 sheets, 1000 sheets, 2500 sheets, 5000 sheets, 10000 sheets, 25000 sheets, 50000 sheets, 100000 sheets, 250000 sheets, 500000 sheets, 1000000 sheets, 2500000 sheets, 5000000 sheets, 10000000 sheets, 25000000 sheets, 50000000 sheets, 100000000 sheets, 250000000 sheets, 500000000 sheets, 1000000000 sheets, 2500000000 sheets, 5000000000 sheets, 10000000000 sheets, 25000000000 sheets, 50000000000 sheets, 100000000000 sheets, 250000000000 sheets, 500000000000 sheets, 1000000000000 sheets, 2500000000000 sheets, 5000000000000 sheets, 10000000000000 sheets, 25000000000000 sheets, 50000000000000 sheets, 100000000000000 sheets, 250000000000000 sheets, 500000000000000 sheets, 1000000000000000 sheets, 2500000000000000 sheets, 5000000000000000 sheets, 10000000000000000 sheets, 25000000000000000 sheets, 50000000000000000 sheets, 100000000000000000 sheets, 250000000000000000 sheets, 500000000000000000 sheets, 1000000000000000000 sheets, 2500000000000000000 sheets, 5000000000000000000 sheets, 10000000000000000000 sheets, 25000000000000000000 sheets, 50000000000000000000 sheets, 100000000000000000000 sheets, 250000000000000000000 sheets, 500000000000000000000 sheets, 1000000000000000000000 sheets, 2500000000000000000000 sheets, 5000000000000000000000 sheets, 10000000000000000000000 sheets, 25000000000000000000000 sheets, 50000000000000000000000 sheets, 100000000000000000000000 sheets, 250000000000000000000000 sheets, 500000000000000000000000 sheets, 1000000000000000000000000 sheets, 2500000000000000000000000 sheets, 5000000000000000000000000 sheets, 10000000000000000000000000 sheets, 25000000000000000000000000 sheets, 50000000000000000000000000 sheets, 100000000000000000000000000 sheets, 250000000000000000000000000 sheets, 500000000000000000000000000 sheets, 1000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 2500000000000000000000000000 sheets, 5000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 10000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 25000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 50000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 100000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 250000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 500000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 1000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 2500000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 5000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 10000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 25000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 50000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 100000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 250000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 500000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 1000000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 2500000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 5000000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 10000000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 25000000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 50000000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 100000000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 250000000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 500000000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 1000000000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 2500000000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 5000000000000000000000000000000000000 sheets, 1